Beoordelingsmemorandum ODA € 250.000 - € 1.000.000

Bewaar/Genereer

Aanvraagnummer	400001484	
Korte naam aan- vraag	IRAK_WAVE_CVE_IRAQ FOUNDATION	
Volledige naam aan- vraag	WAVE – Women Against Violence and Extremism	
The project will provide a core group (56) of returnee (and IDF (14 in 4 locations each) who are survivors of violence with train enable them to coach and guide a broader segment of women communities, in order to increase their understanding about violence and every gies and tools that promote tolerance and moderation in the father community as a counter to VE. Further, the project will do audio-visual testimonies of women who have been impacted by as a tool to raise awareness about the impact of VE and advocation women's right to play a larger role in combating radicalization tremism.		
Budgethouder	DSH	
Nummer Business Partner	Bekend bij FSO	
Uitvoerende organi- satie(s)	ni- Iraq Foundation	
Juridische relatie	Subsidie	
Committering in USD 589,398		
Corporate rate	0,88	
Committering in euro	EUR 518.670,24	
Budgetplaats	0502U04030001 ODA (Stabfonds)	
Begindatum activiteit	01 June 2018	
Einddatum activiteit	31 August 2019	
Begindatum con- tract	01 June 2018	
Einddatum contract	31 May 2019	
<u>Hulpmodaliteit</u>	Overige Hulp	

Donor rol	Lead or active donor		
Technische assistentie	Nvt Niet van toepassing		
Land/regio begun- stigde	Iraq		
Landen binnen de regio	NVT		
Locatie binnen het land	Gebied	Naam locatie(s):	 Mosul city, 2. Ne- nawa Plain, 3. Ramadi, Tikrit
CRS Code	15220		
Beleidskenmerken gewicht 'principal'	InsOntw		
Beleidskenmerken gewicht 'significant'			
Specifieke toezeg- gingen	NEE		
Politiek gevoelig	NEE		

II. BEOORDELING ACTIVITEIT

2.1 Politieke relevantie

2.1.1 Beschrijving politieke relevantie

Combatting radicalisation and VE is on the political agenda, both in the Netherlands and abroad. There is a clear nexus between our internal and external security. NCTV Schoof recently paid a visit to Baghdad in order to discuss security-related matters.

2.2 Bijdrage activiteit aan beleidsdoelstellingen van BZ (beleidsrelevantie)

2.2.1 Beschrijving beleidsrelevantie

The fight against radicalisation and VE is incorporated in several policy documents, both at a strategic (e.g. the "Memorie van Toelichting") and at a practical level (e.g. the Netherlands comprehensive action programme to combat jihadism). It goes without saying that political and policy relevance are interlinked.

Iraq is marked as a focus country in the current coalition agreement. Iraq w/ international support has just defeated a violent insurgency and is working hard to normalize the situation, a.i. by reconciliation and bringing families home and children back to school, which is a major C/PVE operation. This project would be the first Dutch funded P/CVE activity in Central Iraq (there are two P/CVE programmes running in the Kurdistan region). A stable Middle-East (part of the ring around Europe) is a direct concern for the Netherlands, as external and internal security are interlinked. The emergence of Da'esh 2.0 is not unthinkable and it remains key to address those risk factors that pose a threat to the safety and security of civilians. By raising awareness, building resilience and training female leaders to reach an even larger amount of women with their knowledge and experience regarding P/CVE, families and communities will become more resilient against violent extremism. The in turn contributes to stability. The added value is primarily related to the sustainability of the project: women leaders are trained and empowered to continue the process of knowledge transfer to

their respective communities even after the project has ended.			

2.2.2 Beoordeling

Criteria	Toetsing	Toelichting
De activiteit sluit aan bij de Operationele Doelstellingen van het MvT, het Jaarplan/MJSP van de post en/of bij de NL of inter- nationale strategie voor het land/de regio/het thema	☑ Ja □ Nee	See under 2.2.1. Also, Iraq is mentioned as a focus country in the coalition agreement.
De activiteit sluit aan bij de (een of meer) van de beleidsac- centen van de BHOS nota (2018)	 ☑ Versterking van rechtssystemen en veiligheid voor burger ☐ Vredesprocessen en legitiem bestuur ☑ Preventie radicalisering ☐ Geïntegreerde benadering ☐ Conflictsensitiviteit 	Fighting radicalisation and extremism is an important contributing factor to people's (perceived) security.
De activiteit sluit aan bij een (of meer) van de beleidsaccenten van de Geïntegreerde Buiten- land- en Veiligheidsstrategie (GVBS) 2018-2022	□ Conflictpreventie rond Europa en het Koninkrijk □ Voedingsbodem voor terrorisme wegnemen □ Ontwapening, wapenbeheersing, non-proliferatie □ Normatief internationaal kader cyberactiviteiten □ Versterken internationale rechtsorde en duurzame vrede □ Versterken internationale veiligheidssamenwerking □ Robuust grensbeheer en -controle	 Iraq is part of the "instabiele ring rond Europa" "Bescherming": see the box above The emergence of Da'esh 2.0 is not unthinkable. Raising awareness, building resilience and train (women) leaders contributes to the prevention of a new version of this VEO
De activiteit past binnen de geografische prioriteiten binnen het Stabiliteitsfonds 2018	Mashreq (m.n. Irak/Syrie/Libanon/Jordanie □ Sahel □ Magreb □ de Hoorn van Afrika □ Niet-EU Westelijke Balkan en Oost-Europa	Activity takes place in Iraq.
De activiteit past binnen de thematische prioriteiten van het Stabiliteitsfonds 2018	 ☑ Preventing/Countering Violent Extremism ☐ Conflictpreventie/Early Warning Early Action ☐ VNVR Resolutie 1325 	
Er is sprake van een specifiek NL belang of een dreigende humanitaire ramp.	☐ Nee.	As mentioned external and internal security are interlinked.
De activiteit draagt bij aan Gender/VN Resolutie 1325	☑ Ja. □ Nee.	This project is geared toward women, who bear the brunt of the violence brought on by radicalization. The main target group (women/female survivors of violence) aligns with the VNVR resolution 1325 for Women, Peace and Security. The role of women in P/CVE is also mentioned in the 16 priority areas identified by UN CTED. This project does not directly relate to other NL funded gender programmes in the country. TF 1325 is country level project focuse on implementation VN res

1325 and NPA a local level intervention regarding support for SGBV
survivors.

2.3 Probleemanalyse en geleerde lessen

2.3.1 Beschrijving

As bereaved mothers, sisters, daughters, and wives, women bear the brunt of violence brought on by radicalization. They therefore have a vested interest in peace and stability for their families and communities, and they should be empowered and mobilized to be at the forefront of countering violence and extremism. So far this has not been the case in the various NGO-driven initiatives around the region. Through this project local women will be able to play a decisive role within their families and communities in building resilience to violent extremism and promoting tolerance and peaceful co-existence.

While addressing women directly, this project will seek to tackle stresses and tensions faced by families and impart a "whole community" dimension. The goal will be to enable women, particularly those who have lost loved ones, to become agents for peace and moderation, to bolster resilience to radicalization among family members, and to develop women-led, family-based solutions to the problem of violence and extremism. Rather than preaching, the project will allow women to discuss challenges, define markers of VE from their own experiences, and come up with family-based interventions and community based activities that can be effective within the family framework. The project will take into account ethnic and religious diversity in post-conflict locations, and will seek to reflect diversity, and tolerance of diversity, in its programming. IF will be attentive to issues of privacy and safety of participants. While we will inform local civilian authorities of the project and seek their support and cooperation, the project will not involve government officials or security agencies in order to secure trust and remove any concerns on the part of women.

2.3.2 Beoordeling

Criteria 2.2. Contextanalyse	Score (0,1,2)	Toelichting
Het voorstel is gebaseerd op een <u>context-analyse</u> waaruit een logische probleemdefinitie en doelstelling voortvloeit.	2	Yes, the proposal is built up logically. See also in the text box above.
Het voorstel beschrijft hoe resultaten uit evaluaties en/of studies meegenomen zijn in de formulering van het voorstel.	2	See the footnote on page 2 of the proposal
(4, max score)		

2.3 Doelstellingen (outcome), resultaten (outputs), activiteiten en middelen, op basis van het SMART principe

2.3.1 Beschrijving

Goal: The project aims to enable local women to play a decisive role within their families and communities in building resilience against violent extremism and in promoting tolerance and peaceful co-existence. Building on the success achieved by IF's Empowering Returnee Women project in supporting women leaders to advocate for women in the liberated governorates post ISIS, IF proposes implementing a 12-month pilot project in 4 locations: Hayy Al-Zuhoor in Mosul city and Hamdaniya and or/Tel Keif in the Nenawa Plain, both in Nenawa governorate; Hayy Al-Mal'ab in Ramadi,1 Anbar governorate; and Hayy Arba'een in the city of Tikrit, Salaheddin governorate, with

the goal of equipping women to build family and community resilience against violence and extremism.

Strategy: The project will provide a <u>core group (56) of returnee (and IDP) women (14 in each location)</u> who are survivors of violence with training to enable them to coach and guide a broader segment of women in their communities. Working in teams of <u>2-3, trained women "coaches"</u> will reach out to and work with a broader group of mothers in the community to increase their understanding about VE and coach them to build family resilience and evolve strategies and tools that promote tolerance and moderation in the family and the community as a counter to VE. Further, the project will document <u>audio-visual testimonies</u> of women who have been impacted by violence as a tool to raise awareness about the impact of VE and advocate for women's right to play a larger role in combating radicalization and extremism. The value of empowering women to combat extremism and radicalization has been well studied and documented in the literature in this field that discusses new approaches to include women in frontline resilience to counter VE.

Beneficiaries:

The *direct* beneficiaries are those women and community members who will participate in project activities and are influenced directly by the activities provided (the total number is estimated at 750, assuming some overlaps). This number includes the women coaches who benefit from the trainings (Activity 2); the women who participate in the dialogue sessions (Activity 3); women and children who participate in family events (Activity 4); local community members and leaders, including officials and decision-makers, who attend the documentary screening and participate in the subsequent discussion with coaches (Activity 7).

Indirect beneficiaries will be families and community members influenced by the change made in the attitude and skills of women who participate in the project, community members who attend events for mothers and children, and community members who watch the documentary films on TV, YouTube, or social media. Every effort will be made to ensure that beneficiaries represent diverse demographics, age groups and educational levels.

Alignment with DSH results framework:

The project objective falls under goal 1 'Human Security' of the DSH results framework. By increasing community resilience against VE, the project aims to contribute to improved local safety and less VE-related violence in Iraq. This activity specifically aligns with outcome 1.3 Preventing/Countering Violent Extremism and (community level) output 1.3.4. 'Support to programmes that offer vulnerable target groups and individuals alternatives to radicalization and guidance in choosing alternatives'. If possible, the implementing organization will include the following DSH indicator into its reporting: indicator 1.3 'No. and % of beneficiaries (f/m) who report that they have a more negative perception about violent extremist organisations'.

Main outcome: Women are equipped to build family and community resilience against violent extremism and radicalization.

Output 1: Building capacities of fifty-six women leaders to support women in their local communities in Nenawa, Anbar, and Salaheddin governorates to counter violent extremism (VE) and radicalization.

The first workshop will be devoted to training and discussions on VE, definitions, drivers, possible indicators, recognition of markers of radicalization, the impact of VE on the family and the community, and ways of countering extremism and radicalism by observation and engagement, and reinforcing paths to dialogue, toleration, moderation through peace-building and conflict management. In the second workshop the women will be trained on coaching skills and communication skills, including "Active Listening" skills (being empathetic listeners as a trust-building strategy). The third workshop will be a "how to" training: it will be devoted to applying coaching skills to family-based P/CVE.

Activities:

Launching events and selection of trainees (total of 4 events). Training workshops for women leaders (total of 12 workshops).

Output 2: Supporting local women to identify markers and indicators of radicalization and violence in their families and local communities and learn skills to counter violent extremism.

During the course of the meetings, mothers will be encouraged to speak about challenges within the family and community resulting from extremism, violence and the hardships of displacement;

they will be encouraged to listen to each other about the physical and psychological impact of violence on communities, examine the drivers of conflict versus peace-building, the markers of extremism versus toleration, and how women, especially mothers, can be the first line of protection when violence or extremism threatens the integrity of the family. Depending on the specified topic, the meetings may host leaders of local organizations, school teachers, doctors, or other community notables who can promote moderate and tolerant beliefs and behavior, answer questions, and provide referrals to further counseling or assistance when necessary. At the meetings, women coaches will foster interaction, personal narratives, and mutual support among the group. The aim will be to allow women to speak freely about VE, to fully understand its destructive force and its markers, and to develop skills and mechanisms to confront VE within the home that are consistent with culture and traditions.

By observing the behavior of children interacting with others, mothers can potentially spot hostile or aggressive behavior and attitudes among children and adolescents and they can apply the tools learned and address any negative behavior they detect. Women leaders will suggest individual coaching sessions for mothers who notice some markers of VE in their families and may provide further referrals to social workers, doctors, psychologists, or other care-givers.

Activities:

Dialogue meetings with community women (total 48 meetings for the 4 locations). Interactive events for families in the 4 target locations (Total of 16 events). Feedback and reflection sessions for participants of family events (4 sessions in each location, total 16).

Output 3: Raising awareness and advocacy for women's role in Countering Violent Extremism within local communities.

IF experience in previous projects shows that live personal testimonies have the greatest impact on attitudes, beliefs, and practices. IF proposes to produce a 45-60 minute documentary film of personal testimonies from women survivors who have personally, or whose families have, been affected by violence through death or severe injury, and the effect this has had on their own and their families' lives.

Activities:

Production of short documentary films with testimonies Community Meetings to present the documentary film.

Indicators:

- Number of women leaders who receive *certificates of completion* showing they understand the underlying principles of P/CVE and are capable of guiding others (not included as specific indicator in results framework, but is mentioned in the proposal document)
- Local women demonstrate increased knowledge and understanding towards the underlying principles of P/CVE and are able to recognize and address markers of VE within their families
- Mothers report/demonstrate increased ability to improve communication and interaction with children
- Children demonstrate more cooperative behavior as a result of participation in family events
- Number of women who are willing to tell their stories on camera (as result of awareness raising and advocacy)
- Increased support by local community members for the work women coaches do
- Number of participants/attendees (measured for each activity i.e. skills training, dialogue meeting, family event)
- Number of meetings / trainings / workshops / family events (measured for each activity)
- Degree of participant engagement in discussions
- Feedback from women at successive meetings

See also the full results framework included in the project proposal (in Sophia).

2.3.2 Beoordeling

2.3.2 Decordening				
Criteria	Toetsing	Toelichting		
De doelstellingen zijn concreet geformuleerd, vallen binnen de invloedsfeer van de activiteit, zijn realistisch en tijdgebonden.	De doelstellingen zijn specifiek geformuleerd.	The rather broadly formulated outcome is specified further through the three outputs and activities, which include clear target markers. The		

	De doelstellingen vallen binnen de invloedsfeer van de activiteit. De doelstellingen zijn realistisch in relatie tot de omvang van de activiteiten en de beschikbare capaciteit van de uitvoerende (lokale) organisatie(s). De doelstellingen zijn tijdgebonden.	main objective is helping women become active players in building community resilience against VE. IF aims to do this mainly by improving the knowledge, understanding and skills of local women and their families/communities, enabling them to identify and address factors fueling VE. The main outcome is realistic and time-bound. The extent to which targeted women effectively employ their newfound skills and knowledge is partly beyond the sphere of influence.
De voortgang van de realisatie van de doelstellingen kan objec- tief worden vastgesteld.	Voor iedere doelstelling zijn prestatie-indicatoren gedefinieerd. Voor iedere prestatie-indicator is duidelijk hoe deze wordt gemeten.	Not every single performance indicator is as easily measurable as one would wish. For instance: how do you gauge the "degree of engagement in discussions"? It is important to establish what tools/data sources will be used to measure indicators.
De resultaten zijn concreet geformuleerd, vallen binnen de invloedsfeer van de activiteit, zijn realistisch en tijdgebonden.	De resultaten zijn specifiek geformuleerd. De resultaten vallen binnen de invloedsfeer van de activiteit. De resultaten zijn realistisch in relatie tot de omvang van de activiteiten en de beschikbare capaciteit van de uitvoerende (lokale) organisatie(s). De resultaten zijn tijdgebonden.	Outputs 2 and 3 contain slightly vague concepts such as 'supporting', 'raising awareness'. However, they are clarified by the detailed explanation given in the proposal about how IF plans to achieve their outputs and by the related activities and indicators. All outputs are realistic, time-bound and fall within the sphere of influence.
De voortgang van de realisatie van de resultaten kan objectief worden vastgesteld.	 ✓ Voor ieder resultaat zijn prestatie-indicatoren gedefinieerd. ✓ Voor iedere prestatie-indicator is duidelijk hoe deze wordt gemeten. 	The results framework includes clear indicators to measure the progress at output level (e.g. number of participants, trainings, events, materials produced).
Er is een logische relatie tussen de activiteiten, resultaten en doelstellingen	Het is te verwachten dat de activiteiten de beoogde resultaten zullen genereren Het is te verwachten dat de resultaten zullen bijdragen aan de beoogde doelstellingen.	The proposed project is based on a successful track record of IF's Empowering Returnee Women project in supporting women leaders to advocate for women in the liberated governorates post ISIS. It is therefore expected that the activities and outputs will lead to the envisaged final objective.
somewhat subjective.	ility of performance indicators cannot alw	ways be quantified, which makes it

2.4 Samenwerking, harmonisatie en meerwaarde

Omschrijving risico	Invloed op resultaten activiteit	Mitigerende maatregelen
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Anti-fraude en anti- corruptiebeleid binnen de organisatie	Heeft de organisatie een formeel anti- fraude/corruptiebeleid?	 Yes, also reflected in MoUs with partners / contractors
2. Organisatiestructuur en cultuur	Hoe is de 'tone at the top' t.o.v. corrup-tie/fraude?	 Zero tolerance policy
3. Monitoring, evaluatie en kwaliteit van ma- nagement	Heeft de uitvoerende organisatie goed zicht heeft op de gelegenheid tot fraude en hoe wordt dit gemonitored?	 IF maintains requires financial documentation (receipts, signatures, etc.) from staff and partners of financial transactions.
4. Financieel en administratief management.	Hoe voorkomt de organi- satie financial statement fraud (ook i.s.m. lokale partners)?	 IF undergoes a rigorous annual external audit.

V. APPRECIATIE EN TAAKVERDELING

5.5 Rol post/rol departement

Post/directie	Rol
DSH-CU	Verantwoordelijk voor administratieve afhandeling van rapportages en betalingen.
Beleidsdirectie/Post indiender	Verantwoordelijk voor contact met uitvoerende organisatie, monitoring van de activiteit en inhoudelijke beoordeling van rapportages.

VI. UITVOERINGSPARAGRAAF

6.1 Begroting

6.1.1 Kostenspecificatie

Tot	tal Cost (USD)	T	otal Cost (Euro)	
				Personnel
\$	98.400,00	€	79.498,34	
				Travel
\$	35.840,00	€	28.955,49	
				Other
\$	55.760,00	€	45.049,06	
				Contractual
\$	299.840,00	€	242.243,73	
				Operational Costs
\$	22.680,00	€	18.323,40	
\$	512.520,00	€	414.070,03	
				Indirect Costs
\$	76.878,00	€	62.110,50	
\$	76.878,00	€	62.110,50	
\$	589.398,00	€	476.180,54	

De indirecte kosten zijn hoog (15%). Akkoord i.v.m. geen verdere doorberekening indirecte kosten in de overige budgetlines. Reactie van organisatie over de kosten die hierbij horen:

The Indirect Costs relate to central management and administrative functions that benefit or support organization programs and activities. These costs cover administrative, regulatory, and management services and expenses that enable IF to implement the project and provide the necessary institutional support. Such services and expenses may include legal fees; equipment, hardware and software; IT services and systems maintenance; management support services; insurances and registrations; translation services; security services; secure local transportation; custodial services; and other incidental costs, both in Iraq and at the Washington D.C. head office.

USD 530.458,20

6.3 Monitoring

6.3.1 Inhoudelijke en financiële rapportages

Op basis van beslisboom activiteitenanalyse: Beheercapaciteit Iraq Foundation \rightarrow positief Risico's op niveau activiteit \rightarrow gering Omvang van de activiteit \rightarrow < EUR 5 mln.

INHOUDELIJKE + FINANCIELE RAPPORTAGE

Exerne audit is in budget meegenomen. Dus auditrapportage wordt ook opgevraagd.

6.3.2 Accountantsverklaring

Audit is meegenomen in begroting. Standaard auditprotocol kan worden meegestuurd.

6.3.3 IATI

De organisatie (naam) rapporteert conform IATI zoals is voorgeschreven in de BZ publication guidelines voor IATI en aan de hand van de frequentie zoals aangegeven in het onderstaand monitoringskalender.

6.3.4. Jaarplannen + overige rapportages

N.v.t.

6.3.5 Monitoringskalender

Overzicht rapportage-eisen ten behoeve van de correcte verwerking in de beschikking / overeenkomst.

Туре	Periode	Indienen
Inhoudelijke rapportage IATI	01-06-2018 t/m 31-05-2019	Ieder kwartaal (output update)
Eind inhoudelijk	01-06-2018 t/m 31-05-2019	01-09-2019
Eind financieel	01-06-2018 t/m 31-05-2019	01-09-2019
Accountant	01-06-2018 t/m 31-05-2019	01-09-2019

6.3.6 Evaluaties

Motiveer of een evaluatie noodzakelijk is.

Is het evaluatieonderzoek een nieuw voorstel in het kader van de evaluatieprogrammering? \rightarrow **NEE** Is het evaluatieonderzoek een toezegging aan de Tweede Kamer? \rightarrow **NEE**

Is het evaluatieonderzoek gepland op grond van:

- Omvang ODA besteding activiteit in relatie tot ODA besteding ODA beleidsdoelstelling (> 5 mln. Euro)
- Strategisch belang activiteit voor doelbereiking beleidsdoelstelling themadirectie/ evaluatieprogrammering
- Politieke risico's/ belangen activiteit

→ NEE

Conclusie: Geen evaluatie