

IRAQ CAP 2009 PILLAR II
TECHNICAL INFORMATION NOTE
NUMBER 2
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Below is the detailed template for the Sector Response Plans for use by Pillar II countries. This template supplements the CAP Technical Guidelines by providing common headings, and additional guidance on the content of the Sector Response Plans. A brief example using the Education Sector follows the template.

SECTOR RESPONSE PLAN TEMPLATE
(2 PAGES MAXIMUM)

1. Priority Needs

- a) Provide an overview of the most pressing and significant needs in the sector
- b) Reference recent assessments, and note where additional assessments are required
- c) Include the views of beneficiaries when identifying priority needs

2. Sector Response Strategy

- a) **Sector objectives:** List up to five objectives as bullet points in order of priority. Objectives should be "SMART"- specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound.
- b) **Rationale, planning assumptions and operational context:**
 - Describe how the sector objectives meet identified needs, and which Pillar II strategic objective(s) the sector is addressing;
 - Identify key assumptions in the sector;
 - Indicate planning figures for targeted beneficiaries in the sector;
 - Note if priority needs are being met by other actors not appealing in the CAP (including bilateral funding) and how the sector response plan relates to these;
 - Highlight linkages to other strategic planning tools such as the CCA/UNDAF for development programmes, etc.
- c) **Activities:** Summarize key activities (not a listing of projects) planned for 2009 in relation to each strategic objective for the sector. Note when activities are planned to continue from 2008.

3. Monitoring and Evaluation

- a) **Sector indicators:** The purpose of the indicators is to monitor the overall impact of the sector strategy. List up to five sector-wide indicators, both quantitative and qualitative, and the standard by which the indicator will be measured. Standards and benchmarks, such as from the Sphere Project, can be used as relevant.

Indicator	Baseline from 2008	Target for 2009
1.		
2.		
3.		

- b) **Process:** Describe the process for monitoring and evaluation using sector indicators. This should include both 1) ongoing monitoring within the sector to measure real-time progress in carrying out projects to assist with regular operational management, as well as 2) periodic evaluation with more sophisticated impact analysis to facilitate strategic decision making. The paragraph should also include a brief synopsis of how the data will be collected.

4. Participating Agencies

- a) Indicate the sector chair/co-chairs, and list all participating members in alphabetical order. Organisations listed should be those accredited to work in the country by the Government.

BRIEF EXAMPLE OF HOW TO USE THE TEMPLATE

EDUCATION

1. Priority Needs

Many Iraqi children and youth are not in school, some because they lack the money required for school fees, uniforms, and textbooks. Some Iraqi refugees also report that transportation to schools is expensive and hinders attendance. Public schools are generally overcrowded and need additional institutional capacity. These needs have been confirmed in an assessment undertaken by the joint sector working group, which identified... (etc.)

2. Sector Response Strategy

Objectives:

- Increase the enrolment of Iraqi refugee children in public/private schools
- Increase the enrolment of Iraqi refugee children in the informal education system
- Increase the capacity of schools to allow for increased enrolment and alleviate existing overcrowding

Rationale, planning assumptions and operational context: The sector working group assumes that the Government will continue to allow Iraqi refugee children to attend public schools. Although some bilateral assistance will be given directly to the Government to provide additional space in schools, this alone will not meet the needs of the students. The strategy is to try to meet the financial needs inhibiting access to schools, as well as to provide additional capacity to national institutions in key areas to ease the strain on public institutions. The working group plans to target 10,000 Iraqi refugee children and youth... (etc.)

Activities: Sector working group members will carry out a number of activities to increase the enrolment of children in public schools. Including:

- Provide cash assistance to the most vulnerable students for fees and supplies (continuation from 2008)
- Provide teachers' assistants in classrooms to reduce student to teacher ratios
- Disseminate information on informal education opportunities
- Increase the physical capacity of schools (and associated structures)

3. Monitoring and Evaluation

Please note that all figures are purely for the purposes of this example!

Indicator	Baseline from 2008	Target for 2009
1. Number of Iraqi children enrolled in public schools	5,000	7,000 (total, that is 2,000 net new)
2. Number of vulnerable households receiving cash assistance (for school fees)	2,000	3,000 (total, that is 1,000 net new)
3. Number of Iraqi refugee children enrolled in informal education	1,000	3,000 (total, that is 2,000 net new)
4. Number of schools whose capacity has been increased	0	1
5. Number of Iraqi refugee children completing secondary schooling	600	1,000

Ongoing monitoring will use the sector working group's existing data collection mechanism for review on a bi-monthly basis. At least two evaluations are planned in the education sector to review the impact of the 2009 projects, and assess whether existing programmes are meeting the protection objectives. Primary data sources will be the Beneficiary Information System, the Ministry of Planning and interviews with refugee families.

4. Participating Agencies

The Education Sector Working Group is co-chaired by [a UN agency] and [an NGO]. Members include.....