



UNDG Iraq Trust Fund

Quarterly Newsletter



KEY FIGURES:

- **25 DONORS**
- **16 IMPLEMENTING UN ORGANIZATIONS**
- **US\$1.33 billion TOTAL GROSS DEPOSITS**
- **US\$1.22 billion APPROVED & TRANSFERRED FOR A TOTAL OF 161 PROJECTS AND JOINT PROGRAMMES**
- **US\$ 974 million (80%) OF APPROVED FUNDING CONTRACTUALLY COMMITTED**
- **US\$ 875 million (71%) OF APPROVED FUNDING DISBURSED**
- **US\$615 million CONTRACT AWARDS** (posted on www.irffi.org)
- **78 PROJECTS OPERATIONALLY CLOSED**

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UNDG ITF - Contract Scam Alert!

For details please refer to
www.irffi.org

For more information about IRFFI and UNDG ITF visit the website at:

www.irffi.org

1. LATEST NEWS

Gross Donor Contributions

Total UNDG Iraq Trust Fund (UNDG ITF) deposits remain at US\$1,332.55 million. For further details refer to Donor Contributions link on the UNDG ITF section of the IRFFI/UNDG ITF web site (www.irffi.org).

Eighth IRFFI Donor Meeting

The Eighth meeting of the International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq (IRFFI) Donor Committee was hosted by the Government of Italy in Naples on the 18 February 2009. Ambassador Gianludovico de Martino, and Iraq Deputy Minister of Planning and Development Cooperation Dr. Ismail opened the meeting.



Dr. Ismail indicated that the decrease in oil prices has impacted the Government of Iraq's (GoI) ability to pay for many of its strategic priorities such as economic diversification and increasing production within the private sector including improving infrastructure. The World Bank Iraq Trust Fund (WB ITF) and UNDG Iraq Trust Fund (UNDG ITF) presented their respective progress reports on activities implemented during the six-month reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2008 including highlights through 31 December 2008.

The Multi-Donor Stocktaking Review was finalized and Scanteam of Norway presented the following main findings:

- IRFFI was an important point of engagement between donors and Iraq

- IRFFI provided rapid and effective mobilisation of funding and political support.

- More projects showed progress towards objectives and meaningful impact on lives of beneficiaries. (Only two did not, and this was due to extreme conditions).

- There was no evidence of systematic corruption, and innovative steps, such as the public website, were taken to ensure transparency, which can be classified as a best practice.

- Accomplishments were realised under extreme security conditions unprecedented for a MDTF.

The donors agreed to a timeline that sets several benchmarks to work toward the orderly closure of the IRFFI in the coming years. It also discussed the importance of maintaining a strong UN coordination system and the role of the Resident Coordinator in supporting harmonized strategic programming, formulation, resource mobilization, coordinator, and monitoring and evaluation in a post-IRFFI scenario. The importance of ensuring Government GoI ownership and coordination in the post-IRFFI environment was equally emphasized.

Donors expressed their interest in ensuring the identification of lessons learned from the IRFFI, as the first UN administered MDTF, and that the lessons be used to strengthen the UN's future activities in Iraq as well as the MDTF mechanism as a whole.

The Donor Committee closed the meeting by extending its' appreciation to the outgoing Chair Ambassador de Martino and welcoming Denmark and its designation of Ambassador Mikael Winther as the new Chair of the IRFFI Donor Committee. It was agreed that the next Donor meeting will be held in Baghdad, Iraq.

2. Updates: Report of the Multi-Donor Stocking Taking Review & Elections in Iraq

Report Affirms IRFFI/UNDG ITF MDTF as ‘Best Practice’ in Complex Post-Crises Situations

The International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq (IRFFI) is known for being the first MDTF to be established in the UN system and the first time that the UN and World Bank jointly managed a trust fund. Its scope of operations and governance structures were unique among post-crises MDTFs and has contributed to the development of the Delivery as One (DaO) framework.

Over the years, the UNDG ITF has undergone several evaluations and audits to ensure a high level of transparency and respond to needed reforms aimed at strengthening the relatively new mechanism. In 2006, a PriceWaterhouseCoopers evaluation confirmed that there was overall compliance with the IRFFI Terms of Reference (ToR) and that the public website (www.irffi.org) took innovative steps to ensure transparency and disclosure of information, making it a ‘best practice’ in development. Similarly, the UNBoA (2007) and European Commission Verification Mission (2008) found no notable compliance issues with the administration of the Fund.

No other MDTF (IRFFI) has had this scope or capacity among post-crises MDTFs. It delivered tangible, physical goods which improved the lives of the beneficiaries.
Scanteam Report

More recently, the Norwegian based Scanteam, was commissioned by the IRFFI Donor Committee to undertake an independent multi-donor stocktaking exercise. It assessed the appropriateness, efficiency and effectiveness of IRFFI projects from the initial stages of implementation in 2004 through 2007. The report identified several important findings regarding the utility of the MDTF mechanism in general and the IRFFI’s contributions to Iraq:

- In complex *post-crises situations*, MDTF’s are a best practice with advantages over bi-lateral funding. The IRFFI was a pragmatic response to a polarised and high risk situation. It provided an impartial platform for dialogue and collaboration in a politicalized environment shifting the focus of international efforts to recovery to enable rapid resource mobilization based on broad stakeholder interests. The MDTF was capable of working on urgent, short-term and medium-term recovery needs simultaneously.
- In matters of *transparency and risk reduction* the report found that through the use of monitoring and financial management systems, there was a reduced risk of corruption. For host governments, information on the MDTF was more easily accessible than from other source, hence improving planning potential. There was also reduced political risk for donors and the Government through pooling of resources and developing a common policy approach among donors, hence reducing fragmentation in the portfolio.
- The *two window* model, WB ITF and UNDG ITF, was found to be an extremely effective method for rapid start-up in delivering reconstruction assistance by responding to a broader scope of post-crisis needs.

UN Resident Coordinator, David Shearer, said the review shows “the Iraqi people have benefited from our efforts and donor funds have been well invested, despite difficult operating environment for our staff.”

After five years of operations, however, the closure of IRFFI is now being planned. In February 2009, the IRFFI donor committee endorsed several strategic benchmarks that will lead to the orderly closure of the fund in the coming years, while ensuring that lessons learned contribute substantively to the Government of Iraq and the UN’s future strategic planning. Click here to view the [IRFFI Scanteam Report](#) .



UN Supports Iraqi Elections—Big Turnout!

The 2009 Iraqi provincial elections were held on the 31 January. It was a healthy turnout, due in large part to the successful media and voter outreach strategies of the Iraqi election authorities.

“An important part of Iraq’s preparation for the Provincial Elections was to let the voters know what their rights are, and how and where the voting takes place,” Paolo Lembo, UNDP’s country director for Iraq, said. “I am pleased that UNDP, together with our UN sister agencies, contributed to the success of the Iraqi Provincial Elections,” he added.

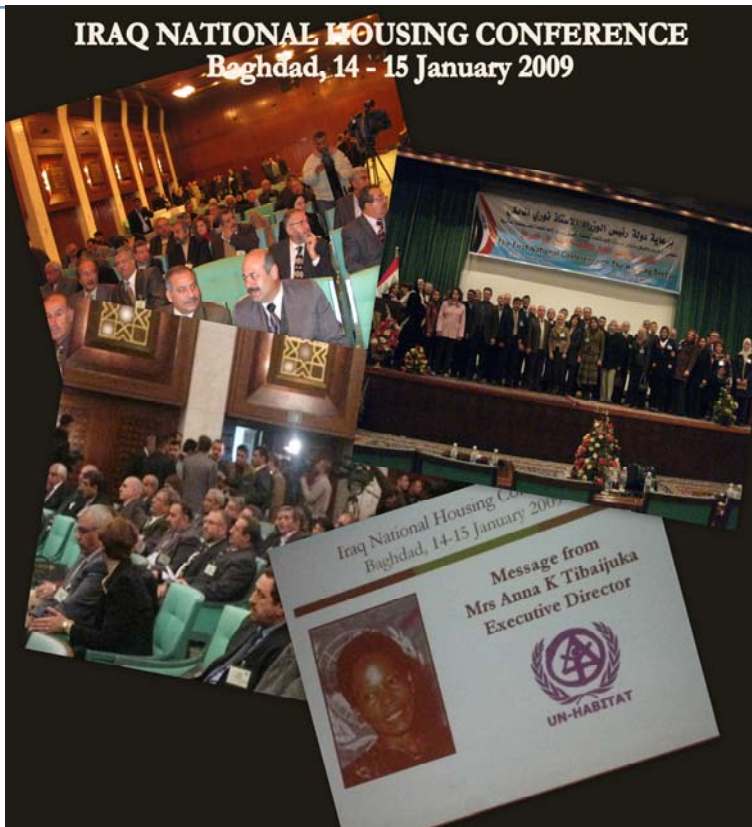
As part of the UN-led International Election Assistance Team (IEAT), UNDP supported the Iraqi election authorities in establishing guidelines for media interactions during while voting took place.

3. Activities: Housing & Shelter Sector Outcome Team Conference

First Iraq National Housing Conference Baghdad, 14-15 January 2009

The National Housing Policy is an important output of the Housing and Shelter Sector in the UN Country Team (UNCT) Assistance Strategy. The UN-HABITAT led process was launched at the National Housing Conference organized by the Iraqi Ministry of Construction and Housing in Baghdad on 14–15 January 2009. The conference drew wide participation from various national ministries, the Iraqi Parliament, banking and private sectors and the international community. During the two day conference participants discussed the challenges and future directions of the housing sector in Iraq. The Conference featured presentations from various ministries involved in housing delivery and technical specialists from UN-HABITAT.

H.E. Mrs. Bayan Dezayee, the Iraqi Minister of Construction and Housing highlighted the alarming magnitude of the housing problem. She said, “Iraq’s population will reach 39 million and will require building 1.9 million housing units by 2015, which cannot be met with existing rates of supply”. The Minister called for international assistance to reform the housing sector and the active participation of the private sector to contribute to a minimum of 85 percent of the housing production.



The UN-HABITAT Executive Director, Ms. Anna K Tibaijuka in her message stressed the need for the government to partner with civil society in policy making and strategy development processes to enable communities to overcome the devastation of war and conflict. She urged all actors, including the international community, to prepare themselves for long-term commitments. Ms. Tibaijuka committed UN-HABITAT’s support for policy and institutional development, and building the necessary capacities to improve housing delivery.

Speaking on behalf of the Special Representative of the Secretary General Staffan de Mistura, the interim UN Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator Ms. Simona Marinescu welcomed the successful preparation of the Iraq Housing Market Study and the pilot sub-national housing strategies, which are key sectoral targets contained in the International Compact (ICI) with Iraq. Continuing such concerted efforts in revitalizing the housing sector will also enable displaced families to return, and encourage young people to stay and build their lives inside the country.

This included accreditation procedures, guidelines for safe access to polling stations by journalists using electronic recording equipment, and a policy for election officials at the governorate level to engage with the press and give interviews.

A number of tools were developed to facilitate this, such as local language translations of UNESCO’s Guide to Reporting Elections, workshops with media professionals and IHEC officials on the rights of journalists to cover the elections in safety, and a major information campaign targeting journalists.

In 2008 leading up to the election, UNOPS awarded micro-grants to 75 Iraqi non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to run activities educating relevant sections of the population about the imminent provincial polls and national ballots. It also supported NGOs to conduct around 2000 training events a month, from July through November, reaching target populations in all of Iraq’s governorates, including minorities, women, youth, internally displaced persons (IDPs), disabled people and first time voters.



3. Activities: 25,000 consumers receive improved access & quality water

Rehabilitation of Takiya Water Distribution System

Background

In February 2007, the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund (UNDG ITF) provided funding for UNOPS to rehabilitate the water network in Takiya located in Sulaymaniyah Governorate in North Eastern Iraq. The USD \$2 million project aimed to provide safe portable water for 25,000 inhabitants by improving the quality of water and increasing the supply. The project was successfully completed in March 2009.

The pre-existing water networks in Takiya dated back to 1970 and due to a lack of maintenance over the past two decades, the state of the network had deteriorated considerably. The increase of inhabitants of the town, resulting from the migration of people from the South to the relatively safer North of Iraq, led to an augmentation of the load on the network, additionally reducing the quantity and quality of water supplied to inhabitants. These factors combined led to an urgent need for the rehabilitation of the Takiya's water network.

Construction

The project, designed to address both immediate and future needs of the town, constructed a 750 cum water tank, rehabilitated 28 kilometers of water network, drilled two deep wells and installed pumps necessary to provide the 25,000 consumers access to safe drinking water. In order to reduce maintenance costs during the life of the new pipe system, improved pipe materials and jointing techniques were used throughout the works. The project also created short-term employment for over 120 workers during the construction period.

Capacity Building: Training on Water Network Management and Use of Polyethylene (PE) pipe materials

In order to improve the efficient operation and maintenance of the system, the project also provided comprehensive purpose based training in water supply network design and management to 10 technical staff of the Directorate of Water and Sanitation.

The training, organized by UNOPS in Jordan, demonstrated the use and advantages of polyethylene pipe materials and jointing procedures. The 10 participants from Takiya governorate were trained on how to develop design concepts for new networks and expand existing ones as well as the use of new materials and techniques to develop, rehabilitate, operate and maintain water distribution networks. Participants also learned methods of reducing unaccounted for water, leakage detection and repairs. The Ministry of Municipalities and Public works and the Water Directorates expressed their satisfaction and appreciation for the training.



3. Activities: Field Visit to Erbil

Joint UNDP and UN-HABITAT Team undertakes Field Visit in Kurdistan

A joint UNDP and UN-HABITAT team comprising local and international staff members visited Erbil from 28 – 30 March 2009 to initiate start-up activities for the UNDG ITF funded project “Improving the Housing Delivery System in Erbil Project.” The project will provide local and regional institutions, responsible for the delivery of housing, with technical assistance and capacity building support to reorganize systems its’ current urban planning, land allocation and management, and infrastructure and basic services systems. A pilot project in Erbil city will be used to demonstrate area upgrading including the design of cost effective, energy efficient housing for poor and vulnerable communities.



In addition to holding discussions with the Erbil Governorate and the Ministries of Municipalities, Construction and Housing visited two run down neighborhoods in Erbil city to get a first hand impression of the housing conditions and potential opportunities for quick and cost effective upgrading. The team also visited an 18 classroom school that is presently being rehabilitated through a UNICEF and UN-HABITAT joint School Rehabilitation and Capacity Development project also funded by the UNDG ITF. The rehabilitated works will benefit 677 girls and 467 boys.



Training on Advanced Translation Tools



Two four week translation courses were held to train 24 Board of Supreme Audit (BSA) staff members on advanced translation tools. The training took place at the Metropolitan University Training Institute in London with 24 participants. The courses were designed to improve the skills of already practicing translators that are responsible for the translation of a wide range of technical documents, such as audit reports, contracts and legislation-related documents.

The training is part of UNDP’s BSA project in Iraq, which plays an essential role in holding public sector entities accountable for their use of public funds. The programme also provides distance learning opportunities. The project is funded by the UNDG ITF.

3. Activities: FAO & UN-Habitat

FAO and Ministry of State for the Marshlands Affairs Sign MOU



The medium-term Joint Programming Strategy between Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Iraq (FAO-Iraq) and the Ministry of State for the Marshlands Affairs (MOSM) was discussed and endorsed during a validation workshop held in Amman, Jordan, 11-12 March 2009.

The Strategy is the result of collaboration and discussions between FAO-Iraq and MOSM. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between FAO-Iraq and MOSM that expresses the agreement to join efforts to assist the Iraqi Marshlands people and support the agriculture production and post-production activities mainly in the fisheries, horticulture, livestock, agro-industries, GIS applications and food safety sectors.

The workshop was attended by Deputy Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Iraq, Mr. David Shearer, and high level representatives from the MOSM (headed by HE the Minister), Iraqi Ministry of Agriculture, Iraqi Ministry of Water Resources, University of Basra and members of the donors community including EC, Norway and Italy. Other participants included JICA, the Canadian Iraqi Marshlands Initiative, Iraqi Private Sector, FAO HQ and Iraq, and other UN agencies.

During the workshop, HE the Minister of State for the Marshlands Affairs announced the allocation of US\$ 5 million from the MOSM budget for the 2009 as co-financing in support to the programme with subsequent co-financing to be determined. The total funding requirements for the joint programming strategy was estimated during the workshop at US\$ 47 million over a three year period.

The UNDG ITF has provided \$11 million to support Marshland projects in the past, which was successfully implemented by UNEP.

UN-HABITAT Prepares to Launch Joint Country Programme, 2009 – 2011



UN-HABITAT is currently preparing a country programme for 2009 – 2011, which is aligned with the National Development Strategy of Iraq (NDS) and the Iraq Joint UN Assistance Strategy 2008 – 2010. The planned results pertain to three programme areas: a) Participatory Urban Planning and Governance b) Pro-Poor Land and Housing and c) Environmentally Sound Infrastructure and Basic Services.

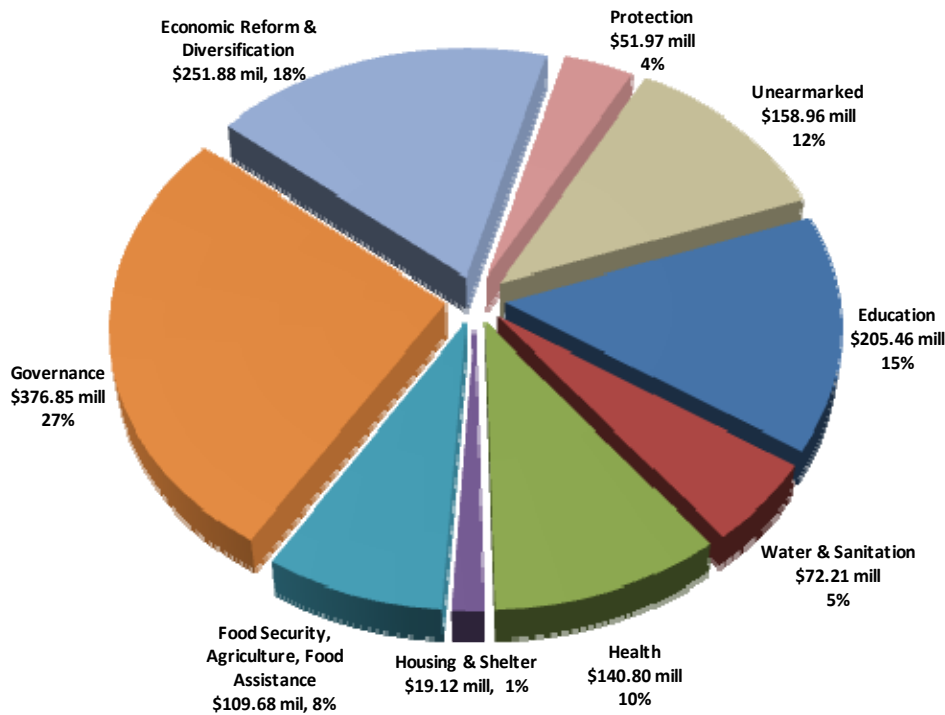
To this end, a series of consultations are taking place. The first consultation was held from 8-10 March 2009 with Iraqi Government Partners, which included the Ministries of Education, Housing and Construction, Municipalities and Public Works, Planning and Development and the respective KRG Counterparts.

Participants jointly reviewed the key results of 2008, identified lessons and discussed priority areas for future development cooperation. Over the next few weeks, the country programme will be further reviewed with donor partners, UN Iraq Country Team and Sector Outcome Teams and members. A joint launch is planned in Baghdad and Erbil for mid-2009.



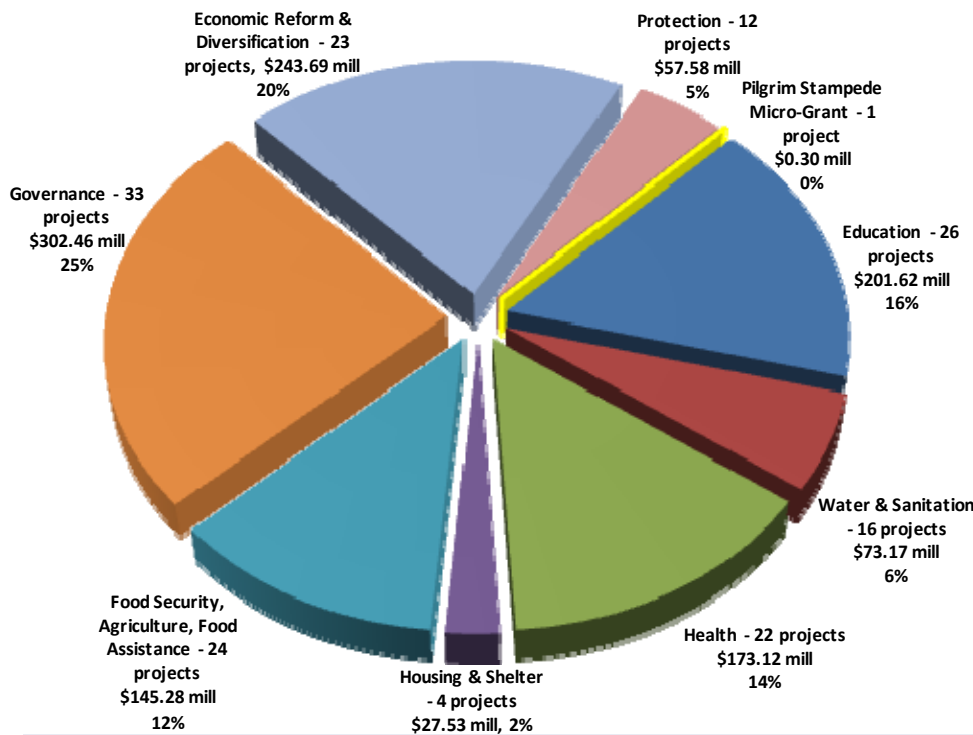
4. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

4.1 Donor Deposits, (including Earned Interest), breakdown by Sector Outcome Team and by Donor (\$US mill)



Donor	Gross Deposit (US\$ mill)
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	568.37
JAPAN	360.95
SPAIN	93.17
CANADA	63.79
UK	55.54
ITALY	39.23
AUSTRALIA	31.66
KOREA	21.00
SWEDEN	13.66
DENMARK	12.41
GERMANY	10.00
TURKEY	9.00
FINLAND	7.70
NORWAY	7.01
NETHERLANDS	6.70
INDIA	5.00
KUWAIT	5.00
QATAR	5.00
USA	5.00
GREECE	3.63
NEW ZEALAND	3.36
LUXEMBOURG	2.32
BELGIUM	1.32
IRELAND	1.23
ICELAND	0.50
TOTAL Deposits	1,332.55
EARNED INTEREST	62.85
TOTAL Deposits + Interest	1,395.40

4.2 Funds Transferred by Sector Outcome and by Participating UN Organization



Participating UN Organization	Approved Funding (US\$ mill)	No. of Projects
UNDP	343.63	37
UNOPS	214.41	34
UNICEF	168.94	24
WHO	116.65	22
FAO	103.78	17
UN-HABITAT	84.16	17
UNESCO	59.43	20
UNIDO	38.33	12
UNFPA	16.92	2
UNEP	16.61	3
WFP	16.37	4
UNHCR	13.42	4
ESCWA	10.38	5
UN DPA/EAD	7.80	1
UNIFEM	7.26	6
ILO	6.66	5
TOTAL Transferred	1,224.74	213

Notes: Donor Deposits pie chart does not include Earned Interest of \$8.48million, and the Un-Earmarked portion includes \$21.49 allocated to funding in the Governance/Decentralization Programmes sub-sector.

A new UNCT Coordination Structure introduced in 2008 replaced the "Cluster" structure with Sector Outcome Teams (SOT).

Projects shown by SOT will be less than the number of projects shown by Participating UN Organization since a joint programme implemented by two or more agencies, while counting as one programme under a SOT, is reported separately by each Participating UN Organization, thereby accounting for more than one project.

5. PROJECT COMMITMENTS & DISBURSEMENTS

Implementing UN agencies have to date **legally committed \$974 million** and **disbursed \$875 million of total approved funding (which amounts to \$1,225mill for the implementation of 161 joint programmes)**. Tables 5.1 and 5.2 provide a summary of project commitments and disbursements by UN Cluster and Participating UN Organization, respectively. Figures for the period March 2009 are based on the latest available information from various operational units of the Iraq UN County Team and provide informal financial updates on the progress made in 2009. **As of end March 2009, agencies' average commitment and disbursement rates amount to 80% and 71% of approved funding, respectively.**

Table 5.1 Commitments and Disbursements Summary by Sector Outcome Teams (US\$ 000s)

Policy Group	Sector Outcome Team	Sub-sector	Funds Transferred (US\$000s)	2004 - 2008		2009		TOTAL	
				January 2009 -End March 2009 ACTUALS		January 2009 -End March 2009 ACTUALS		July 2004 - End March 2009 ACTUALS	
				COM ^A	DISB ^B	COM ^C	DISB ^D	COM	DISB
Essential Social Services			620,711	510,175	422,404	11,350	16,175	521,525	438,580
								84%	71%
	Education		201,621	163,873	139,205	4,558	3,822	168,431	143,027
	Water and Sanitation		73,169	59,260	49,281	977	(67)	60,237	49,215
	Health		173,118	150,533	110,583	2,392	7,468	152,924	118,051
	Housing & Shelter		27,528	24,541	22,504	-	432	24,541	22,936
	Food Security, Agriculture, Food Assistance		145,276	111,968	100,831	3,424	4,520	115,392	105,351
		Agriculture & Water Resources	87,266	75,172	72,498	650	939	75,821	73,436
		Rural Development	47,792	26,580	18,116	2,774	3,582	29,354	21,697
		Food Security	10,217	10,217	10,217	-	-	10,217	10,217
Protection			57,579	32,373	32,508	202	536	32,574	33,044
								57%	57%
	Protection	Protection	44,889	23,667	22,745	212	94	23,880	22,840
		Mine Action	12,690	8,705	9,762	(11)	442	8,695	10,204
Governance			302,468	223,910	224,415	11,595	8,145	235,505	232,560
								78%	77%
	Governance	Democratic Process (National Reconciliation / Rule of Law)	80,335	44,499	47,244	3,385	1,692	47,884	48,936
		Culture	2,092	1,966	1,960	(5)	0	1,960	1,960
		Public Sector Reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Decentralization Programmes	6,119	-	-	4	33	4	33
		Support to Electoral Process	213,922	177,445	175,211	8,212	6,419	185,657	181,631
Economic Development			243,684	178,099	158,969	5,687	11,587	183,787	170,556
								75%	70%
	Economic Development: Economic Reform & Diversification		27,710	26,736	24,725	407	102	27,142	24,827
		Infrastructure Electricity	133,724	113,189	98,878	2	5,931	113,191	104,809
		Poverty Reduction & Human Development	66,550	22,444	19,868	5,279	5,554	27,723	25,422
		Environment	15,700	15,731	15,498	-	-	15,731	15,498
Emergency Response Project*			300	295	282	-	-	295	282
								98%	94%
TOTAL			1,224,742	944,851	838,579	28,835	36,443	973,686	875,022
								80%	71%

* Humanitarian Emergency Project funded from Fund Earned Interest

NOTES:

^A / Legally binding contracts signed in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 (including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years)

^B / Disbursements made in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

^C / New legally binding contracts signed in 2009

^D / Disbursements made in 2009 (including disbursements made against outstanding 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 commitments)

Table 5.2 Commitments and Disbursements Summary by Agency (US\$ 000s)

Participating UN Organization	Funds Transferred	2004-2008		2009		TOTAL	
		July 2004 -End December 2008 ACTUALS		January 2009 -End March 2009 ACTUALS		July 2004 - End March 2009 ACTUALS	
		COM ^A	DISB ^B	COM ^C	DISB ^D	COM	DISB
ESCWA	10,378	9,002	7,932	177	304	9,179	8,236
						88%	79%
FAO	103,780	81,224	72,337	2,208	3,323	83,432	75,660
						80%	73%
ILO	6,657	2,473	2,185	1,035	274	3,508	2,459
						53%	37%
UNDP	343,629	242,365	217,500	1,112	12,958	243,477	230,458
						71%	67%
UN DPA/EAD	7,802	7,505	7,576	49	91	7,555	7,666
						97%	98%
UNEP	16,605	16,636	16,392	0	0	16,636	16,392
						100%	99%
UNESCO	59,431	45,815	40,276	2,024	1,485	47,840	41,760
						80%	70%
UNFPA	16,921	11,016	8,381	236	184	11,252	8,565
						66%	51%
UN-HABITAT	84,161	63,602	58,779	1,596	1,323	65,198	60,101
						77%	71%
UNHCR	13,423	13,423	13,320	0	0	13,423	13,320
						100%	99%
UNICEF	168,940	135,612	108,205	5,237	4,642	140,849	112,847
						83%	67%
UNIDO	38,327	22,253	18,563	1,506	1,411	23,760	19,974
						62%	52%
UNIFEM	7,260	5,367	5,350	266	258	5,633	5,608
						78%	77%
UNOPS*	214,415	170,287	158,443	12,137	6,804	182,424	165,248
						85%	77%
WFP	16,368	16,114	15,216	0	200	16,114	15,416
						98%	94%
WHO	116,646	102,157	88,124	1,251	3,187	103,408	91,311
						89%	78%
TOTAL	1,224,742	944,851	838,579	28,835	36,443	973,686	875,022
						80%	71%

* includes Humanitarian Emergency Project funded from Fund Earned Interest

NOTES:

A/ Legally binding contracts signed in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 (including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years)

B/ Disbursements made in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008

C/ New legally binding contracts signed in 2009

D/ Disbursements made in 2009 (including disbursements made against outstanding 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 commitments)

6. UNDG ITF CONTRACT AWARDS (posted at: www.irffi.org)

Table 6.1 Value and Number of Awards by Country US\$ (as of 31 March 2009)

Country	Value and Number of Awards by Country												Total 2004 - Mar 2009	
	Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Dec 2005		Jan-Dec 2006		Jan-Dec 2007		Jan-Dec 2008		Jan-Mar 2009		#	Amount
	#	Amount	#	Amount	#	Amount	#	Amount	#	Amount	#	Amount	#	Amount
Australia	1	15,664	2	473,222									3	488,886
Austria	4	641,557	13	4,469,176	5	425,416	4	150,272					26	5,686,421
Bahrain			7	2,337,656									7	2,337,656
Belgium	1	22,500,000											1	22,500,000
Canada			4	187,228	1	12,000							5	199,228
China	20	34,872,695	10	13,509,110					2	201,400			32	48,583,204
Croatia			1	11,780			6	28,206					7	39,986
Cyprus			3	219,835	1	2,008	1	8,336					5	230,179
Czech Republic	2	575,044	2	5,980,425	1	23,681	5	1,173,680					10	7,752,829
Denmark	9	11,209,361	17	20,572,443	17	995,413	19	483,562	4	251,973	5	122,390	71	33,635,143
Egypt	10	177,364	23	895,763	5	60,039	6	92,730	2	370,785			46	1,596,681
Finland			2	211,154					2	648,371			4	859,524
France	5	307,460	20	1,833,391	3	654,094	3	110,881	1	87,980			32	2,993,806
Germany	9	1,473,443	60	6,504,379	19	11,482,237	14	1,904,624	27	803,881			129	22,168,564
Honduras									1	10,060			1	10,060
India	1	26,496	10	1,859,428			11	730,152	2	47,855			24	2,663,932
Indonesia			1	112,000	1	2,948							2	114,948
Iran	1	56,980	3	55,635									4	112,615
Iraq	81	8,387,494	458	49,088,313	193	29,047,846	310	46,762,448	298	30,320,497	10	3,014,861	1,350	166,621,460
Ireland			2	79,696			2	110,473	5	135,548			9	325,717
Italy	8	3,000,210	30	7,459,626	5	174,317	23	1,009,206	7	1,595,201	1	115,478	74	13,354,038
Japan	3	16,987,896	19	51,981,896	6	342,219			3	17,681			31	69,329,692
Jordan	52	6,316,590	129	12,595,069	113	1,312,841	88	1,828,695	51	3,138,469	1	78,139	434	25,269,804
Kenya			1	284,457									1	284,457
Kuwait	1	304,750	13	3,623,003									14	3,927,753
Lebanon	3	2,626,192	25	2,455,757	37	1,542,988	24	919,414	7	1,033,496			96	8,577,847
Leichtenstein	1	22,700,000											1	22,700,000
Morocco			1	16,400			1	94,000	1	94,369			3	204,769
Netherlands	10	1,784,903	21	4,100,272	5	975,210	3	625,867	4	202,975	2	49,702	45	7,738,929
New Zealand	1	160,997											1	160,997
Norway	1	41,000			1	4,962							2	45,962
Oman	4	493,485	6	1,457,456	4	489,610			1	54,950			15	2,495,501
Pakistan			1	15,062					1	32,331			2	47,393
Saudi Arabia			4	314,019	1	153,000							5	467,019
Slovenia			2	380,980									2	380,980
South Africa			3	42,188	1	6,700							4	48,888
Spain			2	150,595	1	24,623	2	115,293	1	63,361			6	353,872
Sudan			1	78,975									1	78,975
Sweden	2	12,680,046	3	106,731	4	166,529	1	1,211					10	12,954,517
Switzerland	4	150,857	22	2,827,754	1	27,660	2	31,675					29	3,037,946
Syria			3	463,061					11	25,374			14	488,435
Thailand	1	8,221	1	43,836									2	52,057
Tunisia	1	3,000	2	47,340									3	50,340
Turkey	6	2,446,956	1	452,500			6	6,561,579	1	15,580			14	9,476,615
UAE	1	32,500	7	41,390,975	5	100,142	7	259,584	4	168,355			24	41,951,556
UK	25	16,605,589	56	38,511,101	26	2,285,875	23	1,039,066	19	1,162,265	4	237,571	153	59,841,467
USA	9	1,776,022	27	8,077,906	14	1,590,627	8	1,085,379	16	637,305			74	13,167,240
Not Provided							1	345	13	194,264			14	194,609
Grand Total	277	168,362,773	1,018	285,277,592	470	51,902,984	570	65,126,679	484	41,314,324	23	3,618,142	2,842	615,602,496