



KEY FIGURES:

- **25 DONORS**
- **16 IMPLEMENTING UN ORGANIZATIONS**
- **US\$1.33 billion TOTAL GROSS DEPOSITS**
- **US\$1.23 billion APPROVED & TRANSFERRED FOR A TOTAL OF 163 PROJECTS AND JOINT PROGRAMMES**
- **US\$ 992 million (81%) OF APPROVED FUNDING CONTRACTUALLY COMMITTED**
- **US\$ 907 million (74%) OF APPROVED FUNDING DISBURSED**
- **US\$618 million CONTRACT AWARDS** (posted on www.irffi.org)
- **80 PROJECTS OPERATIONALLY CLOSED**

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UNDG ITF - Contract Scam Alert!

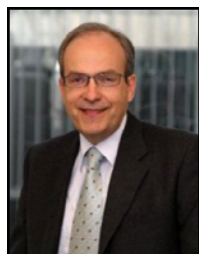
For details please refer to www.irffi.org

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).

As of 30 June 2009, the total UNDG ITF portfolio rose to over \$1.4 billion based on total donor commitments of \$1,356,660,043 and \$63,059,334 in Fund and Agency level reported interest.



Ad Melkert Appointed Special Representative for the Secretary General for Iraq

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has appointed Ad Melkert as the Special Representative for the Secretary General (SRSG) for Iraq. Mr. Melkert served as the UN Under-Secretary General and Associate Administrator of UNDP. He brings extensive political and development experience to the new position as a former Member of Parliament and Minister in the Netherlands, and economic and development expertise from his time at UNDP and as a member of the Board of Directors at World Bank.

Universal Periodic Review

In May 2009, the UNDG ITF Steering Committee approved funding to support Iraq in its preparations for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR). The UPR is a unique process which involves a review of the human rights records of all 192 UN Member States once every four years. Iraq is scheduled to be examined by the UPR Working Group of the *Human Rights Council* (HRC) in February 2010.

The UPR is a State-driven process, under the auspices of the *HRC*, which provides the opportunity for each State to declare what actions they have taken to improve the human rights situations in their coun-

"By your first anniversary in June, the wheels of the Council should be in full motion, including the Universal Periodic Review. This mechanism has great potential to promote and protect human rights in the darkest corners of the world." – Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary-General

tries and to fulfill their human rights obligations. As one of the main features of the Council, the UPR is designed to ensure equal treatment for every country when their human rights situations are assessed.

The UPR was created through the UN General Assembly on 15 March 2006 by resolution [60/251](#), which established the Human Rights Council itself. It is a cooperative process which, by 2011, will have reviewed the human rights records of every country. Currently, no other universal mechanism of this kind exists. The UPR is one of the key elements of the new Council which reminds States of their responsibility to fully respect and implement all human rights and fundamental freedoms. The ultimate aim of this new mechanism is to improve the human rights situation in all countries and address human rights violations wherever they occur.

The UNDG ITF funded project will focus on developing the capacity off the Government of Iraq to meet its obligations as well as the capacity of civil society to fulfill the role assigned to them within the context of the UPR.

2. Activities: Boosting power availability and capacity in Iraqi



Delivery of equipment to Mosul

After several years of implementation, in a deteriorating security environment which caused ongoing serious hurdles to implementation, several of UNDP's large infrastructure projects, including "Rehabilitation of Al Mosul Gas Power Station" and "Rehabilitation of Taji Gas Power Station" are now complete. In 2004, the UNDG ITF Steering Committee approved over \$25 million for rehabilitation of the Taji station, \$17 million for Mosul station, \$15 million for the rehabilitation of Mussayib Power Station (phase one) and \$17 million for Hartha Power Station. In 2005, a second phase of the Mussayib Power Station project was approved for \$33 million. These infrastructure projects were funded by the UNDG ITF with contributions from the Government of Japan.

The rehabilitation of Units, 1, 4 and 6 of the Taji Gas Power Station, located in Baghdad, has resulted in some 50 extra megawatts of electricity available to the national grid. In parallel at the Mosul Gas power Station, located near Mosul city about 400 km north of Baghdad, the technical rehabilitation of Units 2 and 4 led to an additional 30 megawatts of electricity available to the national grid.

It is estimated that if the individual power stations were stand alone, independent systems, the increase in generation would benefit some 220,000 people residing in Baghdad and the Central Region of Iraq, and some 100,000 in people in Mosul and surrounding areas.

As rehabilitation activities progressed and insecurity remained constant, work was supervised and monitored from Amman on a daily basis with the plant engineers via webcam and video conferencing – a 'first' for corporate UNDP delivering by remote in a post conflict country. Mobile cameras at the work sites were installed to facilitate real time monitoring of site activities and provided on-the-spot technical guidance by experts from the Amman office.



Supervision and monitoring of the project progress through video conferencing from Amman



Taji: Installation of procured equipment

Other features of the project included procuring, on behalf of the Ministry of Electricity, some 279 tons of spare parts and equipment, and transporting by road, in an extremely unsafe environment, to the gas power plant sites where they were safely stored.

Capacity building was also an integral part of the projects. In addition to the day-to-day monitoring and back-up support provided via Amman, twelve Taji and Mosul site engineers received training at the manufacturer's facility in Japan. The objective of the training programme was to ensure that the Iraqi engineers would be able to manage the sites in accordance with international standards, which they are now qualified to do. These engineers will now be responsible for also training other junior engineers.

While UNDP Iraq is shifting its activities towards major upstream policy support and capacity building, the need for regular and reliable supply of electricity and portable water also remains a pressing priority for the population particularly in line with the Millennium Development Goals and in support of the revitalization of the private sector.

2. Activities: Government of Iraq tackles reforms for private sector expansion



In 2008 the UNDG ITF Steering Committee approved a three year \$30 million project aimed at supporting Iraq to create a viable private sector. The joint programme includes activities supported by UNDP, UNIDO, ILO, UN-Habitat, FAO, UNOPS and UNIFEM. Given the magnitude of the joint programme, the funding will be released in three tranches following progress reviews and approval by the Steering Committee based on milestones to be achieved. A planning conference was held in Amman 22-24 June 2009 to review progress toward this end.

Key members from the government, representatives of the seven Participating UN Organizations as well as the European Commission, World Bank and the Government of Italy, representing the donor community, participated in the meeting.

"The need for concerted and significant efforts to promote private sector growth is central to the government's policy agenda," Dr. Thamir Al-Ghadhban, Chairman of the Prime Minister's Advisory Board stated. "Although challenging, such economic reforms are crucial as a means to achieve a functioning market economy, sustainable and increased employment opportunities, reduced poverty and creation of a regulatory framework that is conducive to much needed domestic and foreign investment," he concluded.

Areas covered in the discussions included economic reforms for private sector expansion, assessment of the legal framework, privatization and restructuring of State Owned Enterprises, investment policy, banking and Small Medium Enterprises development.

Given the fragility of Iraq's economic recovery, one of the key recommendations of the workshop was that reforms, especially for privatization should be considered carefully on a case-by-case basis and complemented with mitigation packages to limit any negative impacts on society. Another recommendation was the importance of institutionalizing inclusive policy and decision-making through consultations with employers and trade unions. Consensus reached during the meeting will guide the UN Country Team joint programme to support the Government of Iraq with the establishment of an enabling environment conducive to revitalizing the private sector for job creation and investment promotion.

2. Activities: Discussions Regarding Iraq’s NGOs, hydrocarbon revenue and water

The Future of NGOs in Iraq



To bring together the stakeholders and review the draft of the new Iraqi NGO law, the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), funded by the UNDG ITF, and with technical support from the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL), organized a three day roundtable in Baghdad, 9-12 May 2009.

The meeting was attended by representatives of Iraqi and international NGOs, the Ministry of State for Civil Society Affairs as well as other governmental institutions, the NGO Directorate and Members of Parliaments (MPs) from the Iraqi Council of Representatives (CoR). Observers present included representatives of the United Nations (UN), Baghdad based diplomatic delegations, donors and the international organizations. The last day of the event was specifically targeted to NGOs and addressed the NGO law advocacy strategies.

Concerns about the draft NGO law: There were concerns raised that the current draft law would threaten the political and economic independence of NGOs and impede execution of their daily activities, thereby violating international best practices and standards. Others were concerned about the draft’s potential to endanger international financial assistance to Iraq by requiring all donors to notify the State NGO Assistance Office before making any awards to local NGOs and requiring Iraqi NGOs to seek approval before accepting foreign funding. Such administrative procedures may effectively impede implementation of a large part of NGO activities.

Roundtable outcomes: As a result of the roundtable, the participants agreed on recommendations for particular provisions of the draft law, as well as identified areas where more thorough review from the CoR would be required. All of the recommendations were developed in the spirit of aligning the draft Iraqi NGO law to international best practices.

Current developments: Following the conference, the roundtable recommendations and other expert commentaries were handed over to the CoR and the Civil Society Institutions Committee, which is currently in the process of compiling a report proposing modifications to the draft law. Upon its submission, the draft NGO law will be subject to a second reading by the CoR, which is expected to take place in July 2009.

‘The Future of Iraq’ Conference

The Iraqi Council of Representatives (CoR), UNAMI and UNOPS, funded by UNDG-ITF, organised a two-day conference in Baghdad. The Future of Iraq conference was dedicated to the discussion of hydrocarbon revenue and water sharing. The conference, held on 14-15 June, was attended by the Ministry’s of Oil, Water Resources, Electricity and Planning as well as senior advisors to the Iraqi Prime Minister, the Iraqi President and the President and Vice President of Iraq; members of CoR, Kurdistan Parliament and Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) officials; representatives of provincial councils, academics, and members of the International Community and UN officials.

Participants agreed that among the major outstanding issues to be resolved are definitive allocations of revenue to the Government of Iraq (GoI) and the KRG, as well as the financing of strategic national projects by the central government.



On examining key challenges in water resources management, they underlined the need for establishing a national council for water resources to promote coordination in water regulation and management, and emphasised the necessity of launching a coherent national water strategy and legislation to effectively address environmental and agricultural needs, and electricity and oil production demands. The GoI further called for UN support towards regional dialogue on the management of the Euphrates waters.

At the end of the conference, the participants expressed a firm commitment to work towards resolving outstanding issues in the hydrocarbons file and commended the United Nations’ consistent efforts in supporting constitutional dialogue in Iraq.

2. Activities: Improving Water Quality and Supporting IHEC Future Planning

Over One million inhabitants provided with improved Water Quality



UNDP has recently completed the first ever chlorination system that conforms to the mandatory health and safety requirements in Iraq. The \$2.9 million rehabilitation of Al Karama Water Treatment Plant Line I and partial rehabilitation of Line II and III was funded by UNDG ITF, which has resulted in the improved the supply of water to the local population by 40 per cent. The result is that approximately one million inhabitants residing on the Karkh side of Baghdad now have improved access, both quantitatively and qualitatively, to potable water supply services.

The completion of this work brings the total plant output back to the pre-1990 capacity with an increased production of Line I by 10 Million Gallons per Day (MGD). Water quality has improved by 75 per cent and 300 per cent related to the turbidity (solid content of water). Activities included the complete rehabilitation of Line 1 including civil and electro-mechanical works on the raw river water pumping station, the two step chlorination facility, flocculation, sedimentation and storage tanks, complete sand filtration plant, treated water pumping station, electrical power supply system and several overhead cranes. With available resources, activities were expanded to include the partial rehabilitation of Lines II and III of the treatment plant covering various aspects including upgrading the electrical power supply, construction of a chlorine building, sedimentation tanks, overhead cranes and pumps.

Given UNDP’s commitment to fostering sustainable development, staff from the water treatment plant operation and maintenance (O&M), Baghdad Water Authority and the Mayoralty of Baghdad have received the equivalent of 120 person days of comprehensive training on O&M covering a diverse range of activities that would allow long term trouble-free operation of the various systems.

Lessons Learned and Future Planning for the Independent High Electoral Commission of Iraq (IHEC)

Following the success of the Voter Registration update in August 2008 and the Governorate Elections that took place in Iraq in January 2009, the *IHEC Lessons Learned and*



Future Planning Conference took place in April 2009. The conference provided a constructive space for open discussions on the achievements and shortcoming of Independent High Electoral Commission of Iraq (IHEC) and UN-led International Elections Assistance Team (IEAT) during the past one and a half years.

Organised by UNOPS as part of the ongoing *Organizational and Human Resources Capacity Building* project for the IHEC, together with UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) Electoral Assistance Team, the conference held in Istanbul from the 17-21 April was attended by the IHEC Board of Commissioners and Senior Administration.

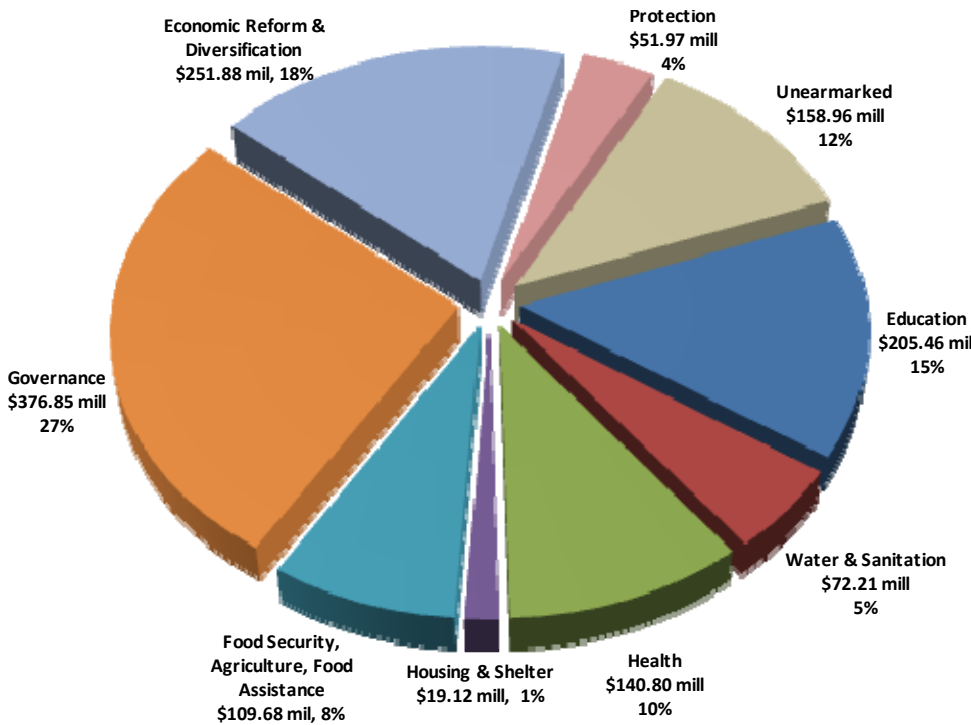


The IHEC identified recommendations and developed a planning framework for future electoral events including a voter registration exercise for the

Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) and the Council of Representatives (CoR) elections. The IHEC also identified key areas that need to be addressed in order to further reduce its dependency on international advisory support and areas in which IEAT may provide the most added value in relation to capacity building assistance to the IHEC.

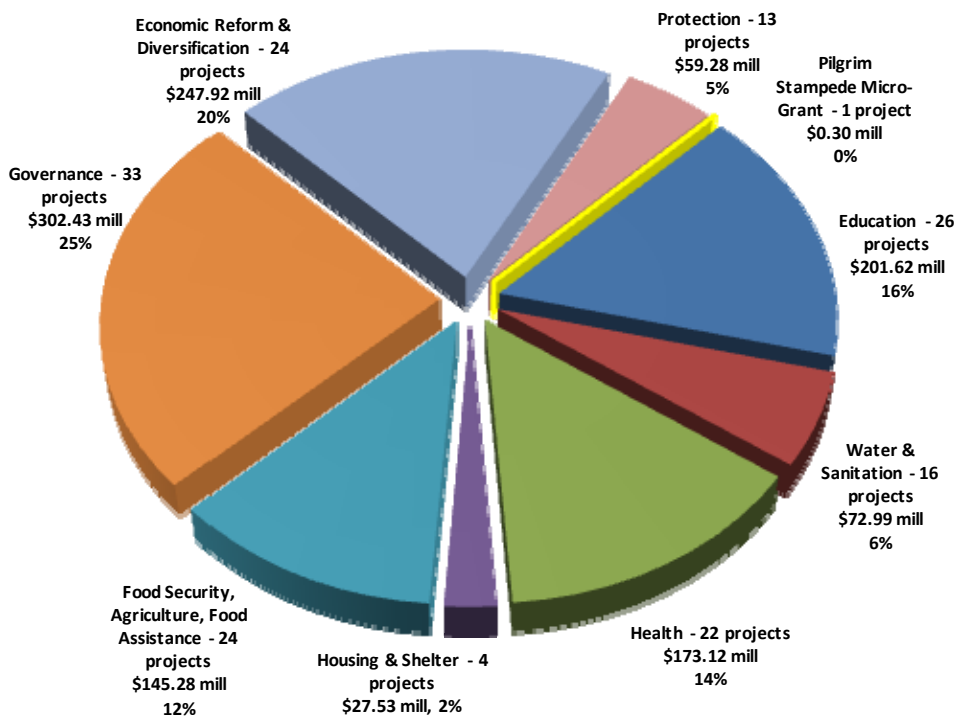
3. FINANCIAL SUMMARY (as of 30 June 2009)

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	63.06
TOTAL Deposits + Interest	1,395.61

4.2 Funding by Sector Outcome and by Participating UN Organization (\$US mill)



Participating UN Organization	Approved Funding (US\$ mill)	No. of Projects
UNDP	343.63	35
UNOPS	215.90	35
UNICEF	168.94	21
WHO	116.65	22
FAO	103.78	17
UN-HABITAT	84.16	17
UNESCO	59.43	20
UNIDO	42.56	13
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	1,230.47	210

Notes: Donor Deposits pie chart does not include Earned Interest of \$8.67million, and Un-Earmarked Donor Deposits include \$21.49 allocated to funding in the Governance/Decentralization Programmes sub-sector.

Projects shown by sector (163) is less than the number of projects shown by Participating UN Organization (210) 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.

4. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS from Ninth Six-Month Progress Report, July 2004 - December 2008 ¹

Table 5.1 Funds Transferred by Sector Outcome Team, type of Funds and Reporting Period (US\$ 000s)

Policy Group	Sector Outcome Team	Sub-sector	31 December 2008					31 March 2009						
			Funds Transferred				% of Total Funds Transferred	No. of Projects	Funds Transferred				% of Total Funds Transferred	No. of Projects
			Earmarked (US\$000s)	Un-earmarked (US\$000s)	from Earned Interest (US\$000s)	Total (US\$000s)			Earmarked (US\$000s)	Un-earmarked (US\$000s)	from Earned Interest (US\$000s)	Total (US\$000s)		
Essential Social Services			526,183	91,770	1	617,955	51	90	528,939	91,770	1	620,711	51	92
	Education		201,620	0	-	201,621	17	26	201,620	0	-	201,621	17	26
	Water and Sanitation		65,016	8,153	-	73,169	6	16	65,016	8,153	-	73,169	6	16
	Health		134,730	38,388	-	173,118	14	22	134,730	38,388	-	173,118	14	22
	Housing and Shelter		18,955	8,571	1	27,528	2	4	18,955	8,571	1	27,528	2	4
	Food Security, Agriculture, Food Assistance	Agriculture and Water Resources	105,861	36,658	-	142,519	12	22	108,618	36,658	-	145,276	12	24
		Rural Development	55,874	28,636	-	84,510	7	10	58,631	28,636	-	87,266	7	12
		Food Security	47,792	-	-	47,792	4	10	47,792	-	-	47,792	4	10
		Food Security	2,195	8,022	-	10,217	1	2	2,195	8,022	-	10,217	1	2
Protection			25,660	15,945	15,000	56,605	5	11	26,635	15,945	15,000	57,579	5	12
	Protection	Protection	15,290	13,625	15,000	43,915	4	7	16,264	13,625	15,000	44,889	4	8
		Mine Action	10,371	2,319	-	12,690	1	4	10,371	2,319	-	12,690	1	4
Governance			302,276	192	-	302,468	25	33	302,276	192	-	302,468	25	33
	Governance	Democratic Process (National Reconciliation/ Rule of Law)	80,522	(187)	-	80,335	7	15	80,522	(187)	-	80,335	7	15
		Culture	1,548	544	-	2,092	0	1	1,548	544	-	2,092	0	1
		Public Sector Reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Decentralization Programmes	6,119	-	-	6,119	-	1	6,119	-	-	6,119	-	1
		Support to Electoral Process	214,088	(165)	-	213,922	18	16	214,088	(165)	-	213,922	18	16
Economic Development			228,579	15,105	-	243,684	20	23	228,579	15,105	-	243,684	20	23
	Economic Reform and Diversification	Economic Reform and Diversification	27,686	24	-	27,710	2	3	27,686	24	-	27,710	2	3
	Infrastructure Electricity	Infrastructure Electricity	121,620	12,104	-	133,724	11	7	121,620	12,104	-	133,724	11	7
	Poverty Reduction and Human Development	Poverty Reduction and Human Development	63,596	2,954	-	66,550	5	11	63,596	2,954	-	66,550	5	11
	Environment	Environment	15,676	24	-	15,700	1	2	15,676	24	-	15,700	1	2
*Emergency Pilgrim Stampede Micro Grant			-	-	300	300	0	1	-	-	300	300	0	1
Total			1,082,698	123,012	15,301	1,221,011	100	158	1,086,429	123,012	15,301	1,224,742	100	161

* Emergency Response Project has been entirely funded by Fund earned interest and not from earmarked or un-earmarked.

¹ The *Financial Highlights Section* contains data from the Ninth Progress Report on Activities Implemented Under the United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund (UNDG ITF) for the Period Ending 31 December 2008.

4. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS from Ninth Six-Month Progress Report, July 2004 - December 2008 (continued)

Table 5.2 Summary of Total Expenditure by Category and Reporting Period (US\$000s)

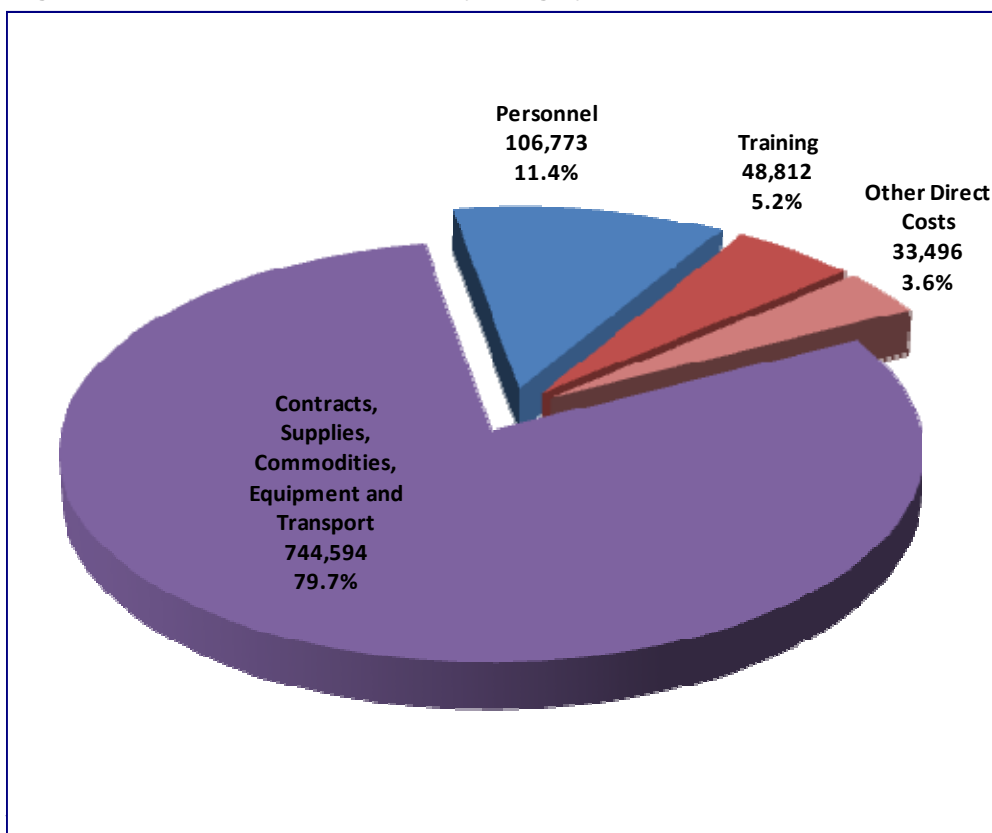
Category	Total Expenditure (\$000s)						Total 2008 P9 Jan-Dec '08	July 2004- December 2008	% of Total Programme Costs
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008				
	P1 Jul-Dec '04	P2+P3 Jan-Dec '05	P4+P5 Jan-Dec '06	P6+P7 Jan-Dec '07	P8 Jan-Jun '08	P9 minus P8 Jul-Dec '08			
Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport	54,192	113,902	66,503	52,087	8,167	16,780	24,947	311,631	33.4
Personnel	4,277	24,762	19,046	30,085	13,550	15,053	28,603	106,773	11.4
Training	2,413	12,529	13,154	13,352	5,396	1,968	7,364	48,812	5.2
Contracts	47,819	205,250	72,946	51,211	26,273	29,464	55,737	432,963	46.4
Other Direct Costs	3,719	13,794	7,813	(2,909)	2,370	8,711	11,081	33,496	3.6
Total Programme Costs	112,419	370,237	179,462	143,826	55,754	71,977	127,731	933,675	100
Total Indirect Support Costs	6,579	19,919	11,245	7,140	4,562	5,819	10,382	55,264	5.9
Total Expenditure	118,997	390,156	190,707	150,966	60,317	77,796	138,113	988,939	

NOTES:

(a) Indirect support-cost expenditures have been charged on total project budget amounts instead of on actual expenditures by some agencies as per their rules and regulations. While some agencies will adjust these costs at the end of their biennium, others may not.

(b) Adjustments made/to be made by some agencies to expenditure within categories as well as to compensate for over-reporting/under-reporting of expenditure in previous/subsequent periods.

Figure 5.3 Distribution of Expenditure by Category (US\$000s)



EXPENDITURE

- **Personnel**, (which includes international and national staff, and now also a Travel component), remains relatively low at 11.4%.
- **Contracts, Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport**, are the two biggest categories, which together account for 79.7% of total expenditure.
- **Other Direct Costs** which includes the Security component is at 3.6%.
- **Indirect Support Costs** averages at about 5.9%.

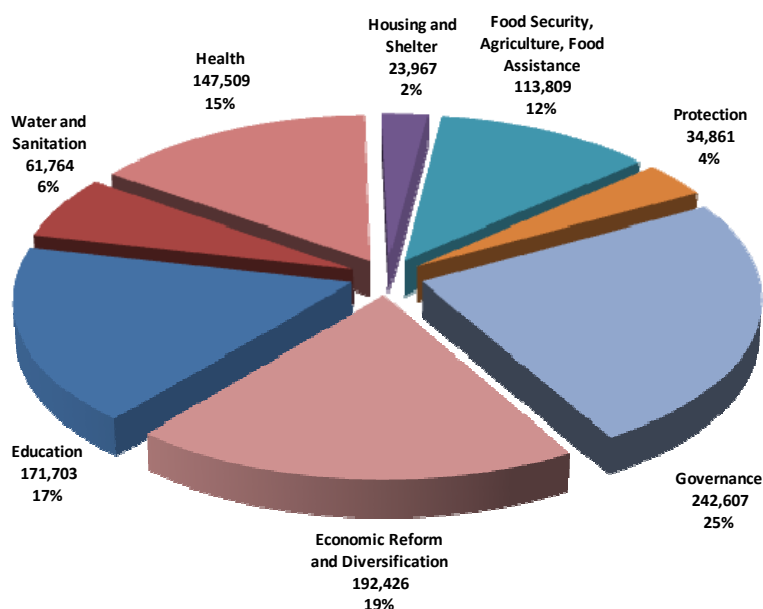
4. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS from Ninth Six-Month Progress Report, July 2004 - December 2008 (continued)

Table 5.3 Total Expenditure by Cluster and by Reporting Period (US\$000s)

Policy Group	Sector Outcome Team	Sub-sector	Funds Transferred		EXPENDITURE (\$000s)								% of Funds Transferred		
					2004		2005		2006		2007			2008	
					Amount (\$000s)	No. of Projects	P1 Jul-Dec '04	P2+P3 Jan-Dec '05	P4+P5 Jan-Dec '06	P6+P7 Jan-Dec '07	P8 Jan-Jun '08	P9 minus P8 Jul-Dec '08		P9 Jan-Dec '08	July 2004-December 2008
Essential Social Services			617,955	90	55,870	163,023	123,358	91,168	35,570	49,762	85,332	518,751	84		
	Education		201,621	26	27,872	52,330	45,938	22,865	9,514	13,184	22,697	171,703	85		
	Water and Sanitation		73,169	16	1,441	23,980	11,295	13,717	5,411	5,919	11,331	61,764	84		
	Health		173,118	22	16,399	39,343	29,163	32,549	11,751	18,304	30,055	147,509	85		
	Housing and Shelter		27,528	4	896	7,238	12,972	1,887	31	942	973	23,967	87		
	Food Security, Agriculture, Food Assistance		142,519	22	9,262	40,132	23,989	20,149	8,863	11,413	20,276	113,809	80		
		Agriculture and Water Resources	84,510	10	9,262	35,509	20,409	7,183	1,374	2,185	3,560	75,924	90		
		Rural Development	47,792	10	-	-	871	10,427	7,144	9,226	16,370	27,668	58		
		Food Security	10,217	2	-	4,623	2,709	2,539	345	2	347	10,217	100		
Protection			56,605	11	8,889	12,112	4,001	6,074	1,344	2,442	3,785	34,861	62		
	Protection		43,915	7	8,889	8,771	3,968	1,520	87	580	667	23,815	54		
	Mine Action		12,690	4	-	3,341	34	4,554	1,257	1,861	3,118	11,046	87		
Governance			302,468	33	42,474	141,443	15,481	16,235	19,442	7,531	26,973	242,607	80		
	Democratic Process (National Reconciliation/ Rule of Law)		80,335	15	2,380	20,140	6,628	12,778	4,415	4,370	8,785	50,711	63		
	Culture		2,092	1	1,531	372	164	(101)	-	(6)	(6)	1,960	94		
	Public Sector Reform		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Decentralized Programmes		6,119	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Support to Electoral Process		213,922	16	38,563	120,932	8,689	3,558	15,027	3,167	18,194	189,936	89		
Economic Development			243,684	23	11,764	73,365	47,807	37,469	3,960	18,061	22,022	192,426	79		
	Economic Reform and Diversification		27,710	3	4,963	19,845	321	818	555	632	1,187	27,133	98		
	Infrastructure Electricity		133,724	7	5,274	41,656	40,969	26,613	124	2,938	3,062	117,574	88		
	Poverty Reduction and Human Development		66,550	11	400	598	3,491	9,485	3,284	14,503	17,787	31,761	48		
	Environment		15,700	2	1,127	11,266	3,026	552	(2)	(13)	(14)	15,958	102		
Total Earmarked Funds			1,220,711	157	118,997	389,942	190,647	150,945	60,317	77,796	138,113	988,644	81		
*Emergency Pilgrim Stampede Micro Grant			300	1	-	214	60	21	-	-	-	295	98		
Total Funds			1,221,011	158	118,997	390,156	190,707	150,966	60,317	77,796	138,113	988,939	81		

* Emergency Response Project has been entirely funded by Fund earned interest and not from earmarked or un-earmarked contributions.

Figure 5.4 Distribution of Expenditure by Sector Outcome Teams (US\$000s)



5. PROJECT COMMITMENTS & DISBURSEMENTS

Implementing UN agencies have to date **legally committed \$992 million** and **disbursed \$907 million of total approved funding (which amounts to \$1,230 million for the implementation of 163 joint programmes)**. Tables 6.1 and 6.2 provide a summary of project commitments and disbursements by UN Cluster and Participating UN Organization, respectively. Figures for the period ending June 2009 are based on the latest available information from various operational units of the Iraq UN Country Team and provide informal financial updates on the progress made in 2009. **As of end June 2009, agencies' average commitment and disbursement rates amount to 81% and 74% of approved funding, respectively.**

Table 6.1 Commitments and Disbursements Summary by Sector Outcome Teams (US\$000s), as of 30 June 2009

Policy Group	Sector Outcome Team	Sub-sector	Funds Transferred (US\$000s)	2004 - 2008		2009		TOTAL	
				July 2004 -End December 2008		January 2009 -End June 2009		July 2004 - End June 2009	
				COM ^A	DISB ^B	COM ^C	DISB ^D	COM	DISB
			620,535	510,175	422,404	22,995	32,456	533,170	454,860
								86%	73%
	Education		201,621	163,873	139,205	11,018	7,406	174,892	146,611
								87%	73%
	Water and Sanitation		72,993	59,260	49,281	1,664	1,747	60,924	51,028
								83%	70%
	Health		173,118	150,533	110,583	4,789	15,482	155,322	126,066
								90%	73%
	Housing & Shelter		27,528	24,541	22,504	195	980	24,736	23,484
								90%	85%
	Food Security, Agriculture, Food Assistance		145,276	111,968	100,831	5,328	6,841	117,296	107,671
								81%	74%
		Agriculture & Water Resources	87,266	75,172	72,498	1,172	1,279	76,344	73,777
		Rural Development	47,792	26,580	18,116	4,156	5,562	30,736	23,678
		Food Security	10,217	10,217	10,217	-	-	10,217	10,217
	Protection		59,279	32,373	32,508	1,119	3,847	33,492	36,355
								56%	61%
	Protection	Protection	46,589	23,667	22,745	1,148	2,573	24,815	25,318
		Mine Action	12,690	8,705	9,762	(29)	1,274	8,677	11,036
	Governance		302,432	223,910	224,415	13,126	14,245	237,035	238,660
								78%	79%
	Governance	Democratic Process (National Reconciliation / Rule of Law)	80,335	44,499	47,244	3,764	4,344	48,263	51,588
		Culture	2,092	1,966	1,960	(5)	0	1,960	1,960
		Public Sector Reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Decentralization Programmes	6,119	-	-	2	91	2	91
		Support to Electoral Process	213,886	177,445	175,211	9,365	9,809	186,810	185,020
	Economic Development		247,921	178,099	158,969	9,532	17,606	187,632	176,575
								76%	71%
	Economic Development: Economic Reform & Diversification		27,710	26,736	24,725	345	41	27,080	24,766
		Infrastructure Electricity	137,962	113,189	98,878	-	6,363	113,189	105,241
		Poverty Reduction & Human Development	66,550	22,444	19,868	9,195	11,210	31,639	31,077
		Environment	15,700	15,731	15,498	(8)	(8)	15,723	15,490
	Emergency Response Project*		300	295	282	-	-	295	282
								98%	94%
	TOTAL		1,230,467	944,851	838,579	46,772	68,153	991,624	906,733
								81%	74%

* 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 6.2 Commitments and Disbursements Summary by Participating UN Organization (US\$ 000s), as of 30 June 2009

Participating UN Organization	Funds Transferred	2004-2008		2009		TOTAL	
		July 2004 -End December 2008 ACTUALS		January 2009 -End June 2009 ACTUALS		July 2004 - End June 2009 ACTUALS	
		COM ^A	DISB ^B	COM ^C	DISB ^D	COM	DISB
ESCWA	10,378	9,002	7,932	370	906	9,371	8,838
						90%	85%
FAO	103,780	81,224	72,337	4,128	5,619	85,352	77,956
						82%	75%
ILO	6,657	2,473	2,185	1,349	599	3,822	2,784
						57%	42%
UNDP	343,629	242,365	217,500	244	24,276	242,609	241,776
						71%	70%
UN DPA/EAD	7,802	7,505	7,576	0	115	7,505	7,691
						96%	99%
UNEP	16,605	16,636	16,392	-8	-8	16,628	16,385
						100%	99%
UNESCO	59,431	45,815	40,276	6,622	3,940	52,437	44,215
						88%	74%
UNFPA	16,921	11,016	8,381	790	684	11,805	9,064
						70%	54%
UN-HABITAT	84,161	63,602	58,779	4,350	2,662	67,953	61,441
						81%	73%
UNHCR	13,423	13,423	13,320	0	103	13,423	13,423
						100%	100%
UNICEF	168,940	135,612	108,205	5,775	5,936	141,387	114,141
						84%	68%
UNIDO	42,565	22,253	18,563	1,506	1,411	23,760	19,974
						56%	47%
UNIFEM	7,260	5,367	5,350	361	358	5,728	5,708
						79%	79%
UNOPS*	215,903	170,287	158,443	16,574	11,348	186,861	169,791
						87%	79%
WFP	16,368	16,114	15,216	166	320	16,280	15,536
						99%	95%
WHO	116,646	102,157	88,124	4,545	9,886	106,702	98,011
						91%	84%
TOTAL	1,230,467	944,851	838,579	46,772	68,153	991,624	906,733
						81%	74%

* 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. CONTRACT AWARDS UNDER UNDG ITF-FUNDED PROJECTS POSTED ON UNDG ITF/IRFFI WEBSITE AT www.irffi.org

Table 6.1 Value and Number of Awards by Country US\$ (as of 30 June 2009)

Country	Value and Number of Awards by Country												Total	
	Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Dec 2005		Jan-Dec 2006		Jan-Dec 2007		Jan-Dec 2008		Jan-Jun 2009		2004 - Jun 2009	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	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	5	169,400	29	2,833,332
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	50	4,797,310	1,390	168,403,908
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	2	119,698	75	13,358,258
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	9	212,680	442	25,404,343
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	7	62,721	50	7,751,948
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			2	15,382	31	3,053,328
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	3	122,053	17	9,598,667
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	20	1,333,550	10	366,076	160	60,141,256
USA	9	1,776,022	27	8,077,906	14	1,590,627	8	1,085,379	16	637,305	1	36,304	75	13,203,544
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	485	41,485,610	94	6,024,014	2,914	618,179,652