



# UNDG Iraq Trust Fund Quarterly Newsletter



## KEY FIGURES:

- **25 DONORS**
- **16 IMPLEMENTING UN ORGANIZATIONS**
- **US\$1.35 billion TOTAL GROSS DEPOSITS**
- **US\$1.29 billion APPROVED FOR A TOTAL OF 176 PROJECTS AND JOINT PROGRAMMES**
- **US\$1.04 billion (82%) OF APPROVED FUNDING CONTRACTUALLY COMMITTED**
- **US\$988 million (77%) OF APPROVED FUNDING DISBURSED**
- **US\$628 million CONTRACT AWARDS** (posted on [www.irffi.org](http://www.irffi.org))
- **108 PROJECTS OPERATIONALLY CLOSED**

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## UNDG ITF - Contract Scam Alert!

For details please refer to

[www.irffi.org](http://www.irffi.org)  
[mdtf.undp.org](http://mdtf.undp.org)

## 1. LATEST NEWS

### Gross Donor Contributions

Total UNDG Iraq Trust Fund (UNDG ITF) deposits remain at US\$1.35 billion.

As of 31 March 2010, the UNDG ITF portfolio stands at US\$1.42 billion based on total donor commitments of US\$1.35 billion and US\$70 million in Fund and Agency level interest earnings.

For further details refer to Donor Contributions link in the UNDG ITF section of the IRFFI website ([www.irffi.org](http://www.irffi.org)) and visit the new MDTF Office GATEWAY ([www.mdtf.undp.org](http://www.mdtf.undp.org)).

### NGO law passed by Iraqi Parliament

Following a multi-year drafting process, the Iraqi parliament passed the country's first NGO law in February.

The law, which was endorsed by the Presidential Council on March 3, will facilitate the work of NGOs as well as the flow of foreign assistance to Iraq that is implemented through NGOs on the ground.

The restrictive nature of previous drafts resulted in the mobilisation of Iraqi civil society, Members of Parliament, the United Nations, European Commission, United States and other members of the international community to modify the draft to be more in line with international best practices. As a result, the approved law removed the most contested provisions of previous drafts: criminal penalties; approval requirement for foreign funds; notification requirement for foreign donors; most grants of improper government discretionary authority; inappropriate and discriminatory restrictions on foreign NGO activities. The new draft also streamlines the registration process.



The revised law demonstrates that the often mutual mistrust between civil society and the Government can improve and it is a step toward civil society being accepted as an equal and respected actor in the Iraqi political landscape.

With funding under the UNDG ITF, UNOPS has been integral in assisting with the establishment of the new law through continuous support to the consultative and drafting process. The biggest challenges will be to ensure proper implementation of the law's provision and to develop other relevant legal documents (such as more detailed NGOs registration procedures with the NGOs Directorate). It will also be of fundamental importance to promote better relations between the Government and civil society in Iraq as well as to complete work on the Kurdistan Regional Government NGO law, which is currently under way.

The draft law was passed during the last term of the previous parliament. With the passing of the law, Iraq has fulfilled one of its obligations under the International Compact with Iraq as well as the Constitution of Iraq.

## 2. Updates & Activities: UNIDO Supports Private Sector Enterprises

### From Lebanon to Iraq: UNIDO Supports Rise in Private Sector Businesses

After the 2006 war destroyed hundreds of Lebanese enterprises, UNIDO and the Lebanese Ministry of Industry joined efforts and soon responded with a \$4.5 million project to revitalize over 150 small enterprises in the Bekaa Valley and in Southern Beirut.

By September 2009, the Lebanon Agro-Industrial Support and Economic Recovery (LAISER) project helped increase the number of employees in these enterprises from just over 100 to over 650. More than 300 people took part in different training courses, including on food safety management, and occupational health and safety standards.

LAISER concentrates its activities on five agro-industrial sectors: food and beverage, olive oil, textiles, woodwork and leather. It focuses on the provision of essential equipment, assistance to rehabilitation of civil works (excluding major structural works or building shells), and capacity development for general and market-specific skills.

The project contributed to improving health and safety conditions in the work places. It introduced new office and employee management systems in many enterprises, generated fresh pride among the business owners and their employees in their profession, and helped enterprises obtain foreign investments. Some businesses are now producing for export to the European and North American markets, as well as the Gulf region," said UNIDO Representative in Lebanon, Khaled El Mekwad.

El Mekwad explained that "An evaluation we undertook found that our support has enabled war-affected enterprises to remain in their locality and provide local jobs, offering future perspectives for the local communities."

According to recent studies, in middle income countries, such as Lebanon, micro- small- and medium-enterprises may account for up to 70 per cent of Gross Domestic Product and 95 per cent of the employment. "The project generated a multiplier effect of four, meaning that for every dollar spent on assisting the enterprises the owners invested four dollars in rebuilding and expanding their businesses," added El Mekwad. Building on the LAISER project's success, an Iraqi delegation visited Lebanon in February 2010 to learn from Lebanon's experiences. The delegation consisted of two Indus-



*Iraqi delegation visiting Maximum Textile factory in Beirut. (Mr. Shaker Abrees, Mr. Abbas Nasrullah, Mr. Hamid Hathoot)*

trialists from the town of Fallujah, and representatives from the Governor's office in Anbar Governorate, the Ministry of Industry (MOI) and Minerals, and the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation as well as the UNIDO National Project Coordinator in Iraq, Haider Albana. They visited enterprises in the three geographical locations where LAISER is implemented to learn from the beneficiaries with this form of support.

Haider Albana said that in Fallujah, UNIDO is working closely with the MOI to implement a project modelled on the Lebanese experience. The project, called Technology Acquisition to Re-start and Generate Economic Transformation (TARGET) is funded by the undg itf for \$2.9 million and provides assistance to revitalize some 80 small enterprises in Fallujah. "This means that over 750 members of households can count on job opportunities," said Albana. He added that, in line with the LAISER project's strategy, the TARGET project provides support in the form of essential equipment, rehabilitation of workshops, and capacity development for general and market-specific skills.

"The 76 enterprises selected for support were chosen following an assessment conducted among 250 enterprises in the industrial zone in the town of Fallujah," said Albana.

Members of the Iraq delegation and their hosts in Lebanon agreed that collaboration between the two projects provided a good example of South-South cooperation in the Arab region.

## 2. Updates & Activities: Agencies Combating Corruption & Support Micro-Industry

### UNDP, UNODC help Iraq Combat Corruption

After suffering for decades from poor economic oversight and ineffective administrative practices, Iraq's government launched the country's first Anti-Corruption Strategy, developed with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

"This is not a theoretical strategy, but one with a clear vision and tangible steps towards combating corruption," stressed Nuri Al-Maliki, Iraq's Prime Minister, when introducing the national plan to fight graft.

At the same time he emphasized the importance of building an anti-corruption culture across all governmental institutions and educational curriculums, as well as amongst the general public, noting the new strategy is a victory for the people of Iraq.

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq, Ad Melkert, commended the Iraqi authorities and civil society organisations for developing such a comprehensive national strategy to combat fraud, reiterating the UN's continued support to stamp out corruption in the country.

"The United Nations, through UNDP, UNODC and with the support of international donors are privileged to have participated in providing technical assistance for the formulation of this remarkable National Anti-Corruption Strategy," Mr. Melkert said, adding "We pledge the continued support of the UN for the implementation of this plan."

The first of its kind in Iraq, the National Anti-Corruption Strategy was produced through a broad collaborative effort that included the Joint Anti-Corruption Council (JACC), the Commission on Integrity, Board of Supreme Audit, Inspectors General, Committee of Integrity of the Council of Representatives, Central Bank and several non-governmental organisations. Based on an assessment of the country's concerns and vulnerabilities on corruption - utilising globally recognized tools developed by UNODC - the strategy includes 200 action items to combat graft.

### Iraqi trainers graduate from UNIDO-organized course in Amman

Twenty three Iraqi trainers from the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs received their graduation certificates

at a ceremony hosted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

The trainers were taught a variety of specialized technical

skills, including carpentry, mobile phone repair, pipe welding and fabrication, generator and pump repair, information technology relating to hardware and networking, wood craft skills, and sewing/tailoring skills.

The training-of-trainers programme offered new techniques, in-class theoretical lessons, "hands-on" practical exercises and explained workplace safety measures.

The course was offered as part of UNIDO's Micro Industry Support Programme funded by the UNDG ITF for \$2.1 million contributed by Italy is designed to build the capacity of Iraq's Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs.

"The Micro Industry Support Programme is a catalyst for political stability, reintegration, social and economic recovery in Iraq," said Renato Fornocaldo, UNIDO Special Representative to Iraq.

Fornocaldo stressed that UNIDO was committed to help Iraq, and noted the progress made so far, adding: "I am confident that the trainers will now be able to share their newly acquired skills with many others in their communities. This is key for new employment opportunities and for starting new small businesses, especially in Iraq's most vulnerable Governorates." Amjad Yaaqba, a representative of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Cooperation for Development, who attended the graduation ceremony, said the Italian Government was committed to provide assistance and support to development activities in Iraq.

Italy is financing a range of projects in Iraq which are implemented by UNIDO. Speaking on behalf of the Iraqi trainers, Oudah Al Attabi expressed their dedication to return to Iraq. "We are looking forward to returning to our country with a new approach and knowledge to train Iraq's most vulnerable citizens. We can now offer them new skills which will enable them to develop their livelihoods and participate in the development of our country," he said.





## 2. Updates & Activities: FAO Activities Improve Food Security in Iraq

### Modernizing the Fisheries Sector & Targeting Food Security

In response to eliminating hunger and poverty, FAO is implementing a project funded by UNDG ITF for \$7.3 million to restore and develop fish production. Since fish production was destroyed during the past decade, the need for this project arose to develop an aquaculture by training and transferring technology skills in cage fish culture, such as the Chinese Hatchery and Closed Recirculation Systems, and providing sustainable aquaculture activities using both local and foreign species. This project has enhanced the productivity in the aquaculture and fisheries sector through establishing and implementing modern technology and methods to vulnerable fishermen and farmers, creating job opportunities, improving livelihood, and generating income. It was estimated that approximately 9,000 beneficiaries were directly impacted by this project, and that women and children were indirectly benefiting from the resulting activities. Most importantly, this effort provides food security and self-sufficiency to generate income and contribute to Iraq's economy.

### Rebuilding the Livestock Sector & Targeting Food Safety



FAO, in collaboration with Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, conducted training on cattle embryo transfer at Al-Nahrain University / Biotechnology Research Center in Baghdad in February among many other capacity building activities in this important subsector. The training is a major milestone in capacity building in the livestock sector of Iraq. The training provide an opportunity for the Iraqis to get high level training that may contribute to job creation and food security. The next step is to offer an advanced training course in Australia shortly.



### Rehabilitation of Irrigation Scheme to Improve Farmers Access to and Quality of Water in Erbil Governorate

From 2004 to 2006 FAO-Iraq implemented a project in the Village of HERAN, located in the Shaqlawa district within Erbil Governorate, to restore appropriate level of water to support irrigated agricultural production and to safeguard water-needs, provided by springs in the area, for human consumption. Prior to the implementation of the project, the area was subjected to drastic water shortage. The decreased rainfall caused by the drought lead to a considerable drop in water levels in the rivers, streams and spring water sources. This diminished agriculture productivity, because the quantity of water was not sufficient to irrigate all the land that had been previously planted.

The aim of this project was to improve rural livelihoods through the restoration of adequate levels of water supplies through rehabilitating and constructing an irrigation scheme in the village. To rehabilitate the irrigation scheme, cement lining was applied on the earth channel and the scheme cleaned. As a result, the cultivated lands have increased considerably, and water is now available to irrigate the area. Most importantly this rehabilitation has prevented water logging in areas where it had occurred as a result of excessive irrigation in poorly drained soils. Through the rehabilitation of drainage systems, the quality of water for agriculture has increased. This has helped farmers to utilize their lands in a more profitable way and has encouraged farmers to cultivate most of the agricultural lands around the project, resulting in increased crop yields and annual income for the farmers. At the end of the project, it was estimated that a total of 180 households have benefitted from the project.

## 2. Updates & Activities: NGOs getting involved in Disaster Risk Reduction



### Involving Civil Society in Disaster Risk Reduction in Iraq

Clear action plans for emergency preparedness for NGOs in six governorates and a unique opportunity for networking amongst humanitarian stakeholders were some of the outcomes of a five day training on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Coordination Mechanisms held in Erbil from the 28 of March to the 1 of April 2010.

The training specifically aimed at improving DRR and coordination mechanisms of governorate levels through enhancing the role of Iraqi civil society in these processes .

Participants attended from Ninewa, Duhok, Diyala, ThiQar, Wasit and Missan governorates and came from the Governorate Emergency Cells (GECs), Civil Defense representatives from Ninewah, OCHA,

Iraqi Red Crescent Society representatives, IOM field staff and 18 local NGOs. Observers from the International Federation of Red Cross, Erbil GEC and others were present as well.

The focus of the workshops included topics on Sphere Standards, Hyogo Frame Work Agreement and Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) methodology. The latter was demonstrated during practical exercises carried out by the participants in six villages around Erbil.

Commenting specifically on the VCA methodology, one participant called it ‘a very powerful tool for working with the displaced as it assists in establishing good contact with community leaders and foresee future needs’. Another person affirmed that ‘the VCA will assist my community to understand the root of the problems of our water purification systems’.

The training was organised by UNOPS in cooperation with OCHA, the NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq (NCCI), the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent and the Iraqi Red Crescent Society as well as IOM. UNAMI was involved in the coordination of the event. The bulk of the funding for the event came from the \$4.2 million UNDG ITF project “Iraqi Civil Society Empowerment Project”, implemented by UNOPS. Other participating agencies contributed financially by covering logistical costs related to the participation of their representatives.

Following the development of action plans, a second phase of the project including awarding grants to selected NGOs will start in May. The NGO projects, carried out in the six selected governorates, will provide follow up after the training through supporting the development of coordination mechanisms on the ground and conducting awareness campaigns.

### ILO and UNOPS Support Skills Development Training

New government regulations only allow cars manufactured after 2007 to be imported. ILO and UNOPS identified this as an opportunity for unemployed youth and developed a new joint project caked “Skills Development to Support Employment Generation in Iraq”. The programme invested in equipment and training to introduce tailored capacity building programmes for auto mechanics to teach youth how to operate and repair automobiles introduced after 2007.

Valued at \$1 million, 8 automotive simulation machines were purchased and installed at Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA) in Baghdad, Wassit, Basra, Duhok, Thi-Qar, and Kirkuk.

*MOLSA started conducting training courses in four of the VTCs in the following:*

- Basic Auto electrical Training—Fuel Board Injection Training—Petrol Engine Training
- Vehicle Chassis Training—Petrol Engine Carburetor Training—Rig & Air Conditioning Training
- Central Door Locking Training—Brake & Rig-Disc & drums & electrical Windows Training.—Five Speed gearbox Training



## 2. Updates & Activities: Support to Human Rights and Humanitarian Programming

### Human Rights Office of UNAMI and UNOPS support Universal Periodic Review

Iraq’s human rights situation was assessed in February by the UN Human Rights Council (HRC) in the framework of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) mechanism during the seventh session of its working group.

A delegation from the government of Iraq, represented by the Minister of Human Rights, Her Excellency Wijdan Salim, presented Iraq’s national report that was considered with a stakeholder report with contributions from civil society and a separate report prepared by the UN.

Iraq’s preparations for the UPR process were supported by a project implemented by the Human Rights Office of UNAMI and UNOPS. Both the government and a group of 25 civil society organisations were provided with capacity building and technical assistance throughout 2009 in parallel to drafting of the government national report and a contribution to the UPR stakeholder report.

“Iraq’s participation in the UPR process is an important step forward in the ongoing process to improve the human rights situation in the country,” noted Mr. Saad al-Ibrahem, Director General of the National Institute of Human Rights, Ministry of Human Rights.

The national report contains information on Iraq’s efforts to meet its human rights obligations under international law and identifies challenges and improvements to be made. It was drafted by an inter-ministerial committee headed by the Ministry of Human Rights and was shared with civil society prior to being submitted to the Human Rights Council (HRC).

Following the review session in Geneva, the working group of the HRC prepared a country report on Iraq, incorporating Member States’ comments, which was adopted in a plenary session on 19 February 2010.

So far, the Iraqi government accepted 77percent of the 176 recommendations proposed by the Member States in the country report. Among these, were the following

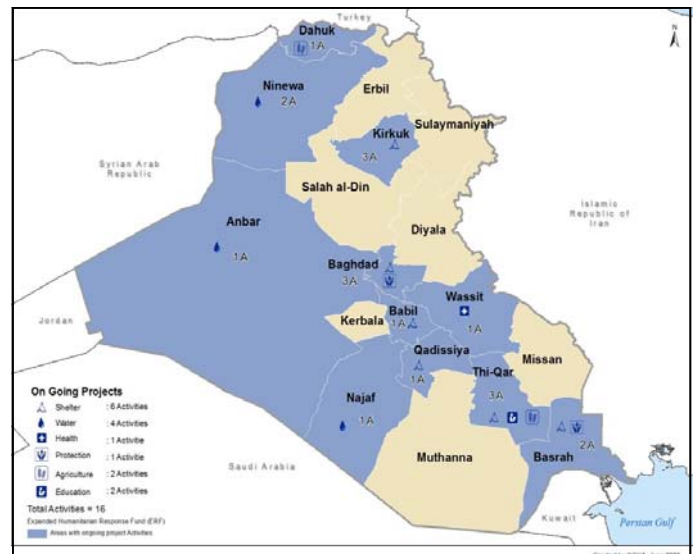
- *strengthening efforts to bring domestic human rights legislation into line with international human rights law, including constitutional legislation;*
- *issuing a standing invitation to all human rights special procedures;*
- *improving cooperation with United Nations Treaty Bodies by submitting overdue reports;*
- *promptly establishing the Independent Higher Commission for Human Rights;*
- *advancing the promotion of gender equality and equity including enacting legislation to combat domestic violence and sexual violence and ban female genital mutilation;*
- *adopting measures to criminalize the recruitment of child soldiers;*
- *considering enacting a specific law to combat trafficking of persons.*

Among the recommendations not supported by the Iraqi govern-

ment were the moratorium and abolition of the death penalty, the decriminalization of homosexuality and the increase of penal responsibility to the age of 18.

The UN support project will continue to engage in the UPR process by helping the government and civil society to implement a country wide awareness raising campaign and a national conference on the outcome and follow up of the UPR recommendations for Iraq.

### Update on Support to the Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund (ERF):



The ERF has supported a diverse array of humanitarian organizations (31 Iraqi national groups, 13 international NGOs) with NFI and FI projects.

The UNDG ITF contribution of \$15 million to the ERF is used to support work with international and national actors to undertake urgent humanitarian activities in Iraq, targeting unmet/ urgent needs as a result of geographic, sectoral and funding gaps in humanitarian response and/or government capacity.

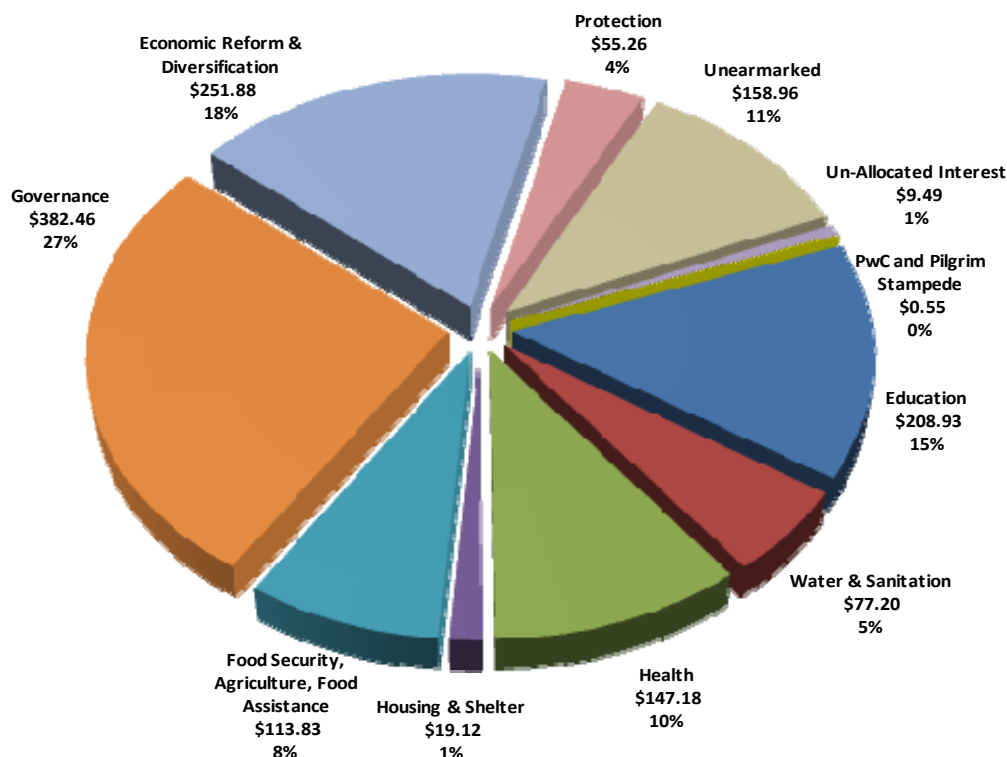
The Programme funded 38 projects by the end of 2009 for the total amount of USD 6,270,375. in partnership with 29 Iraqi and 4 International NGOs, 42 activities were conducted in 17 governorates in the areas of food, shelter, watsan, health, education and agriculture sectors. A major project in 2009 was to supply life saving medical items to public emergency departments in 15 central and southern governorates.

An estimate of more than 210,000 beneficiaries will be served through funded projects under all sectors, about 33% of them are females. During 2009, the Programme developed several mechanisms to improve the processing time of proposals, eligibility of recipients and monitoring capabilities. OCHA’s recruitment of 17 Iraqi Field Coordinators (IFCs) took place as a means to closely follow up and report on ERF projects at the field. For more information visit, the [OCHA Iraq website](#).



### 3. FINANCIAL SUMMARY , as of 31 March 2010

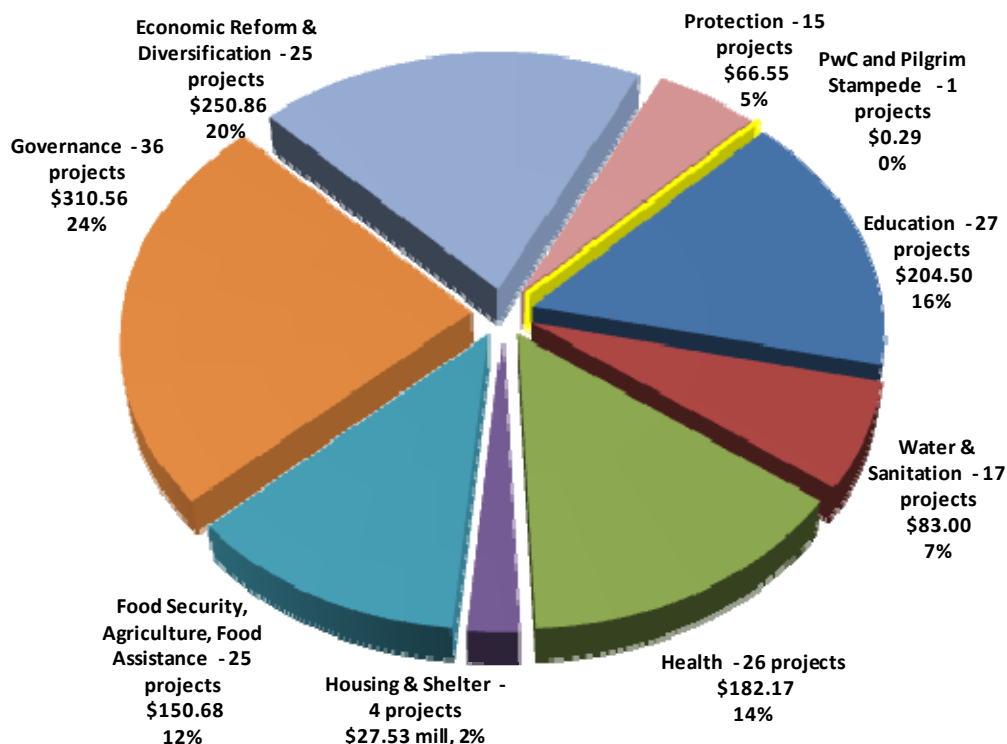
#### 3.1 Donor Deposits (including Earned Interest) by Sector and Donor (\$US mill)



Donor	Gross Deposit (US\$ mill)
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	590.46
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

<b>TOTAL Deposits</b>	<b>1,354.64</b>
<b>EARNED INTEREST</b>	<b>70.21</b>
<b>TOTAL Deposits + Interest</b>	<b>1,424.85</b>

#### 3.2 Funding by Sector and Participating UN Organization (\$US mill)



Participating UN Organization	Funding (US\$ mill)	No. of Projects
ESCWA	11.78	6
FAO	106.75	17
ILO	6.66	5
UN DPA/EAD	7.80	1
UNDP	349.45	38
UNEP	16.61	3
UNESCO	62.77	22
UNFPA	22.10	5
UN-HABITAT	85.58	18
UNHCR	13.42	4
UNICEF	176.77	25
UNIDO	48.02	15
UNIFEM	8.76	7
UNOPS	218.06	36
WFP	16.37	4
WHO	125.25	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,276.15</b>	<b>234</b>

Notes: Projects shown by sector are 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.

## 4. PROJECT COMMITMENTS & DISBURSEMENTS

Implementing UN agencies have to date **legally committed US\$1.04 billion** and **disbursed US\$988 million of total funding (which amounts to US\$1.29 billion for the implementation of 176 joint programmes)**. Tables 4.1 and 4.2 provide a summary of project commitments and disbursements by UN Sector and Participating UN Organization, respectively. Figures for the period ending March 2010 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 2010. **As of end March 2010, agencies' average commitment and disbursement rates amount to 82% and 77% of approved funding, respectively.**

**Table 4.1 Commitments and Disbursements Summary by Sector (US\$000s), as of 31 March 2010**

Policy Group	Sector Outcome Team	Sub-sector	Funded Amount (US\$000s)	Refunds on Unspent Balances (US\$000s)	Funded less Refunds on Unspent Balances (US\$000s)	2004 - 2009		2010		TOTAL	
						July 2004 -End December 2009 ACTUALS		January 2010 -End March 2010 ACTUALS		July 2004 - End March 2010 ACTUALS	
						COM <sup>A</sup>	DISB <sup>B</sup>	COM <sup>C</sup>	DISB <sup>D</sup>	COM	DISB
Essential Social Services			655,831	(7,958)	647,873	545,809	490,642	10,076	5,148	555,885	495,790
	Education		205,456	(955)	204,500	178,016	152,753	1,926	4,968	179,942	157,722
	Water and Sanitation		89,473	(6,477)	82,996	64,398	55,782	1,649	594	66,047	56,377
	Health		182,329	(156)	182,173	157,189	139,271	3,164	907	160,353	140,178
	Housing & Shelter		27,528	(1)	27,527	25,039	24,964	81	174	25,121	25,138
	Food Security, Agriculture, Food Assistance		151,046	(369)	150,677	121,167	117,871	3,255	(1,495)	124,422	116,376
		Agriculture & Water Resources	93,036	(369)	92,667	77,592	76,791	1,499	(872)	79,091	75,919
		Rural Development	47,792	-	47,792	33,358	30,863	1,756	(623)	35,114	30,240
		Food Security	10,217	-	10,217	10,217	10,217	-	-	10,217	10,217
Protection			66,779	(226)	66,553	33,797	41,477	640	2,151	34,437	43,628
	Protection	Protection	54,089	(226)	53,863	25,122	29,591	640	2,146	25,762	31,737
		Mine Action	12,690	-	12,690	8,675	11,886	-	5	8,675	11,891
Governance			318,100	(7,535)	310,565	249,992	254,168	5,879	3,852	255,871	258,021
	Governance	Democratic Process (National Reconciliation / Rule of Law)	82,897	(251)	82,646	52,997	58,535	1,830	1,356	54,826	59,891
		Culture	2,092	(132)	1,960	1,960	1,960	-	-	1,960	1,960
		Public Sector Reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Decentralization Programmes	6,119	-	6,119	1,558	332	-	718	1,558	1,050
		Support to Electoral Process	226,992	(7,153)	219,840	193,477	193,341	4,049	1,779	197,526	195,119
Economic Development			250,870	(9)	250,861	191,325	187,345	2,460	2,596	193,785	189,941
	Economic Development: Economic Reform & Diversification	Economic Reform & Diversification	27,715	(5)	27,710	27,361	24,846	21	261	27,382	25,107
		Infrastructure Electricity	137,962	(0)	137,962	113,224	105,898	163	228	113,387	106,126
		Poverty Reduction & Human Development	69,493	(3)	69,490	34,725	41,091	2,276	2,107	37,001	43,199
		Environment	15,700	-	15,700	16,015	15,509	-	-	16,015	15,509
Emergency Response Project*			300	(5)	295	295	282	-	-	295	282
										100%	96%
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,291,880</b>	<b>-15,734</b>	<b>1,276,147</b>	<b>1,021,218</b>	<b>973,915</b>	<b>19,054</b>	<b>13,747</b>	<b>1,040,272</b>	<b>987,662</b>
										82%	77%

\* Humanitarian Emergency Project funded from Fund Earned Interest

**NOTES:**

<sup>A/</sup> Legally binding contracts signed in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years)

<sup>B/</sup> Disbursements made in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009

<sup>C/</sup> New legally binding contracts signed in 2010

<sup>D/</sup> Disbursements made in 2010 (including disbursements made against outstanding 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 commitments)

\* Commitment and Disbursement Rates calculated as a percentage of Funded (less Refunds on Unspent Balances). Some Agencies/Participating UN Organizations have included refunds as part of expenditure and disbursement hence the Commitments and Disbursement Rates will show an excess by Refunded Amounts.



**Table 4.2 Commitments and Disbursements Summary by Participating UN Organization (US\$000s), as of 31 March 2010**

Participating UN Organization	Funded Amount	Refunds on Unspent Balances	Funded less Refunds on Unspent Balances	2004-2009		2010		2004-2010	
				July 2004–End December 2009		January 2010–End March 2010		July 2004 - End March 2010	
				ACTUALS		ACTUALS		ACTUALS	
				COM <sup>A</sup>	DISB <sup>B</sup>	COM <sup>C</sup>	DISB <sup>D</sup>	COM	DISB
ESCWA	11,827	(46)	11,781	9,437	9,052	126	47	9,563 81%	9,099 77%
FAO	107,030	(281)	106,749	88,891	85,750	2,544	(1,962)	91,435 86%	83,788 78%
ILO	6,657	-	6,657	4,117	3,829	880	203	4,997 75%	4,033 61%
UNDP	349,471	(17)	349,454	246,978	261,227	1,118	5,733	248,096 71%	266,960 76%
UN DPA/EAD	7,802	-	7,802	7,505	7,691	-	-	7,505 96%	7,691 99%
UNEP	16,605	-	16,605	16,920	16,404	-	-	16,920 102%	16,404 99%
UNESCO	63,997	(1,231)	62,766	54,539	46,690	1,159	5,339	55,698 89%	52,029 83%
UNFPA	22,105	-	22,105	12,842	10,665	182	196	13,024 59%	10,861 49%
UNHABITAT	85,658	(80)	85,578	71,435	66,433	973	1,379	72,408 85%	67,813 79%
UNHCR	13,423	-	13,423	13,423	13,423	-	-	13,423 100%	13,423 100%
UNICEF	176,872	(105)	176,767	143,290	116,589	4,592	606	147,881 84%	117,195 66%
UNIDO	54,269	(6,245)	48,024	24,247	23,222	1,077	427	25,324 53%	23,649 49%
UNIFEM	8,767	(7)	8,760	6,384	6,360	109	54	6,493 74%	6,413 73%
UNOPS	225,643	(7,586)	218,057	195,034	182,619	6,002	1,619	201,035 92%	184,239 84%
WFP	16,368	-	16,368	16,367	16,367	-	-	16,367 100%	16,367 100%
WHO	125,388	(136)	125,252	109,807	107,593	294	106	110,101 88%	107,700 86%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,291,880</b>	<b>(15,734)</b>	<b>1,276,147</b>	<b>1,021,218</b>	<b>973,915</b>	<b>19,054</b>	<b>13,747</b>	<b>1,040,272 82%</b>	<b>987,662 77%</b>

**NOTES:**

A/ Legally binding contracts signed in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years)

B/ Disbursements made in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009

C/ New legally binding contracts signed in 2010

D/ Disbursements made in 2010 (including disbursements made against outstanding 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 commitments)

\* Commitment and Disbursement Rates calculated as a percentage of Funded (less Refunds on Unspent Balances). Some Agencies/Participating UN Organizations have included refunds as part of expenditure and disbursement hence the Commitments and Disbursement Rates will show an excess by Refunded Amounts.

## 5. CONTRACT AWARDS UNDER UNDG ITF-FUNDED PROJECTS POSTED ON UNDG ITF/IRFFI WEBSITE AT [www.irffi.org](http://www.irffi.org)

**Table 5.1 Value and Number of Awards by Country US\$, as of 31 March 2010**

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-Dec 2009		2004 - 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	88	14,267,306	1,428	177,873,905
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	19	304,763	452	25,496,426
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	1	15,328	97	8,593,176
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	11	385,169	161	60,160,350
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
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>168,362,773</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>285,277,592</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>51,902,984</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>65,126,679</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>41,485,610</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>15,620,515</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>627,776,153</b>