

**United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project # 66995: C10-11**

Date and Quarter Updated: 01 January – 31 March 2011 - 1st Quarter 2011

Participating UN Organisations: UNDP (Lead), ILO, UNIDO, FAO, UNOPS, UN-HABITAT, UNIFEM (changed to UNWOMEN)	Sector: Governance & Human Development (C) SOT: Economic Recovery and Development
Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Over-all responsibility: Prime Minister’s Office Advisory Commission	
Upstream coordination through Task Force on Economic Reforms (TFER) and its Working Groups (WG): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legislative Revision, 2. State-Owned Enterprise Restructuring, 3. SME Development, 4. Investment Policy, 5. Tax Policy, 6. Land Reform, 7. Social Dialog. The TFER and all WGs are established through COMSEC orders and comprise members from relevant Iraqi government entities ¹ , Central Bank and National Investment Commission. They also define membership for representatives of private sector and unions ² , and other relevant Iraqi stakeholders ³ .	
Downstream activities in Erbil, Anbar, and Basrah are coordinated through PSDP-I Governorate Steering Committees (GSC) with representation of relevant local Government of Iraq (GoI) counterparts ⁴ .	

Title	Private Sector Development Programme for Iraq				
Geo. Location	National upstream-level and three priority governorates: Basrah, Al’Anbar and Erbil.				
Project Cost	USD 32,870,000 ⁵ Cost sharing and co-funding under discussion with GoI and other partners.				
Duration	36 months				
Approval Date	04.12.2008	Starting Date	18.12.2008	Completion Date	18.12.2011, extended to 31.12.2012
Project Description	This Programme is conceived and designed with Iraqi stakeholders (public and private), various UN organizations and other international stakeholders in an effort to create and enable an effective, coherent, and comprehensive framework for private sector development in Iraq at both the national and governorate levels in three priority Governorates. It is a means of achieving: i) sustainable and increased employment opportunities; ii) poverty reduction; iii) the enhancement of the legal and regulatory framework which will allow an increase in sustained domestic and international investment; iv) the development of a legal and regulatory framework designed to perpetuate an overall rational, coherent, and economic environment; and v) the diversification the basis of future economic growth in Iraq in a gender inclusive and environmentally sustainable manner. The programme addresses these challenges through two pillars of activities. The first pillar is a national level policy support intervention aimed at shaping a more conducive private sector environment. The second pillar addresses the governorate-level challenges of private sector growth through planning and implementation activities within three selected governorates.				

¹ Including Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources, State Ministry of Women Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Industry and Minerals, Ministry of Finance.

² Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Iraqi Federation of Industries (IFI), Iraqi Businessmen Union, Association of Iraqi Businessmen, Association of Iraqi Banks, Iraqi Contractors, Iraqi Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industries in Basrah, in Erbil, and in Ramadi, etc.

³ Including NGO partners, e.g. Women Leadership Institute, Women Empowerment Organisation, Iraqi Al-Amal Association

⁴ Includes representation provincial councils, Women Higher Commission in Kurdistan, etc.

⁵ The total budget is divided into components for each participating UN agency. Transfer of funds is subject to a three-instalment transfer schedule. During the reporting period, the first two tranches of the original budget were transferred to Participating Agencies (USD 22,889,894). In addition, UNIFEM received a PSDP-I budget increase of USD 20,000 to be used for activities unrelated to this Programme.

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

Development Goal:

- Contributes to the following Sector Outcomes:
Sector Outcome 1: Improved policies, strategies and related institutional developments that are sensitive to MDGs, social inclusiveness, gender equality and inclusive of those in poverty in terms of positive economic growth;
Sector Outcome 2: Enhance key-sectors of local economies in the most deprived areas.
- Contributes to the UNDAF Priority Area 2 “Inclusive, more equitable and sustainable economic growth” and to foster national capacity and leadership of the development process, within governmental, non-governmental and social institutions, in order to transition the country from the impact of violence and repression characterizing recent decades.
- UNDP implements in line with Country Programme Outcome 4 “GoI has the institutional framework to develop and implement MDG-based pro-poor, equitable and inclusive socio-economic and environmental policies and strategies” and Outcome 5 “Enabling policy and frameworks for rapid economic recovery, inclusive and diversified growth and private sector development” which feed into the UNDAF and NDP.

Immediate Objectives:

- Reflected in Integrated Programme Outcomes:
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development;
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq.

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement

IP Outputs⁶	<p>IP Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities for private sector development policies.</p> <p>IP Output 1.2: Improved efficiency of the Public Micro Lending Programme and access to business loans.</p> <p>IP Output 1.3. Strengthened operational, regulatory and legislative environment for SMEs development.</p> <p>IP Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and development plans are in line with national and provincial frameworks in three governorates.</p> <p>IP Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in three selected governorates.</p>
IP Activities	<p>1.1.1 Assist technically a Task Force within the Prime Minister Office to support the formulation, implementation and monitoring of public PSD initiatives of the GoI, and conduct a final programme evaluation;</p> <p>1.1.2 Conduct a comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD;</p> <p>1.1.3 Support the drafting, parliamentary review, and implementation of legislation including SoE corporatisation (amendment of Law 22), privatisation, investment law rules and regulations, land title reform, competition, arbitration, PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies;</p> <p>1.1.4 Build the capacity of officials regarding key policy issues for enterprise development, including PPPs, corporatisation and privatisation of SOEs, access to private finance, industrial policy, labour standards, land titling, agriculture, trade and allocation to support the design of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks;</p> <p>1.1.5 Implement investment potential mappings (including sector-specific);</p> <p>1.1.6 Promote social dialog, institutionalise and technically support the organisation of a tripartite consultation mechanism of the Government, Employers and Workers representatives in the Socio-Economic Council (SEC) of Iraq;</p> <p>1.1.7 Prepare in consultation with the Socio-Economic Council a Private Sector Development Strategy for Iraq, including a strategy for investment, private farming, trade and an economic regional reintegration program proposal;</p> <p>1.1.8 Provide continuous support to the Program to mainstream gender and ensure women's full participation in policy and strategy design.</p>

⁶ As per UNDG/ITF PSDP-I Project Document “5. Results Framework”.

	<p>1.2.1 Improve the design and the management of the Governmental guaranteed Micro-Lending Programme of the GoI (implemented by MoLSA and MoIM);</p> <p>1.2.2 Assist with the design and implementation of other mechanisms to enhance access to credit by SMEs;</p> <p>1.2.3 Review of micro-lending legislation and draft of laws and by-laws.</p> <p>1.3.1 Provide assistance for a survey of SMEs (including formal and informal sector);</p> <p>1.3.2 Support GoI Prime Minister’s Advisory Board and other concerned ministries for an SME-friendly regulatory framework;</p> <p>1.3.3 Strengthen capacities of business development services and Non-Bank Financial Institutions at the national level.</p> <p>2.1.1 Identify, in a participatory, evidence-based framework, local economic comparative advantage of the target areas;</p> <p>2.1.2. Support local institutions in the production of Local Economic Recovery (LER) strategies in harmony with Provincial Development Strategies (PDS);</p> <p>2.1.3 Strengthen governorate-level institutions to implement and sustain local development planning capacities;</p> <p>2.1.4 Promote gender mainstreaming and women participation in local strategies and plans.</p> <p>2.2.1 Direct implementation of pilot projects and support local governor’s office and line ministries at the governorate-level to identify priorities and implementing their programs in the following sectors: Key Economic Infrastructure (UNDP); Agriculture (FAO); Industries (UNIDO); Business Development Services (ILO/IOM); Micro-lending (UNDP); Construction and Development Companies (UN-HABITAT).</p>
Procurement	None
Major Activities Undertaken from initiation till present reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet-endorsed establishment of Task Force for Economic Reforms and seven Working Groups with membership of relevant Iraqi state entities and private sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Legislative Assessment and Revision ○ SOE Restructuring ○ SME Development ○ Tax and Financial Policy ○ Investment Policy ○ Land Management Reform ○ Social Dialogue • Submission of Preliminary Legislative Assessment Report (covering investment, commercial, public procurement and privatization core areas as well as assessments in area of agriculture, labour, land regime, SMEs, and gender) and development Draft Law for Economic Reforms, Investment Law, Free Zone Law and general Private Public Partnership Law (and guidelines). • MoU signed between UNDP (on behalf of UN PSDP-I agencies) and World Bank on cooperation in support to development of Roadmap for SOE Restructuring. • MoU signed with Unioncamere (Italian Federation of Chambers) on cooperation in support of Iraqi Chambers of Commerce and business processes. • Agreement with GoI and other key Iraqi stakeholders on SME development activities (including on establishment of SME agency) and preparations MSME survey (including coordination with COSIT) as well as submission of paper “Reforming governmental micro-lending in Iraq for employment generation”. • Completion of “Preliminary Institutional, Legal and Technical Assessment Administration and Management” report for land management reform and agreement with GoI and other key Iraqi stakeholders on development of Land Policy for Iraq. • Completion of generic structure for Agriculture Private Sector Strategy and approval by Iraqi counterparts. • Establishment of GSCs at governorate level (Erbil, Basrah, Anbar) and initiation of various downstream activities. • Completion of draft Policy Paper on COSIT Economic Analysis Unit and shared with COSIT. • Completion White Paper on women’s participation in employment and private sector development. • Significant progress achieved in planning/development/coordination in following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PSD strategy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Business development services (including successful training of local counterparts) ○ Coaching assistance to the Ministry of Industry and Minerals on the formulation of Iraq's Industrial Strategy and Policy. ● Approval of Roadmap for Restructuring of State-Owned Enterprises by the Iraqi Cabinet (31 August 2010, Cabinet Decision #314), including social mitigation measures and reference to the continued support role of United Nations and World Bank; assignment of SOE Restructuring Focal Points in ministries and commencement of establishment of Restructuring Units within ministries and preparation for formation of cross-ministerial Restructuring Support Teams. ● Approval of establishment of three Governorate Economic Development Units by Local Steering Committees. ● Completion of diagnostic report for national investment mapping. ● Endorsement Iraqi counterparts of detailed training concept notes for downstream capacity building by FAO.
--	--

Total Funds Committed and Disbursed as of 31 March 2011

Agency	Total Approved Amount [in USD]	1 st and 2 nd Tranche Received [in USD]	Rate of Funds Committed (against 1 st and 2 nd Tranche) ⁷	Rate of Funds Disbursed (against 1 st and 2 nd Tranche)
(a) UNDP	9,750,000	6,781,964	76%	53%
(b) ILO	3,002,966	2,216,974	49%	38%
(c) UNOPS	5,897,034	3,574,167	96%	46%
(d) UNIDO	7,700,000	5,356,012	63%	40%
(e) FAO	3,300,000	2,625,479	47%	43%
(f) UN-HABITAT	2,000,000	1,500,594	53%	36%
(g) UNWOMEN	1,220,000	854,704	48%	48%
Total	32,870,000	22,909,894	69%	47%

A. UNDP

Funds Committed	USD 5,128,250	% of received	76%
Funds Disbursed	USD 3,582,020	% of received	53%
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries ⁸	% of planned (current status) ⁹
Men	n/a	n/a
Women	n/a	n/a
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results	% of planned
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities and policies for private sector development	80%
Output 1.2: Improved efficiency of the Public Micro Lending Programme and access to business loans.	40%
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	
Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and development plans are in line with national and provincial frameworks in three governorates	60%
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in three selected governorates	25%

⁷ For some agencies (ILO and UNOPS), commitment rates have dropped from the previous reporting period. This is due to the year-end closure of larger unliquidated obligations in the financial systems of the respective organizations.

⁸ Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.

⁹ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.

Qualitative achievements against objectives ¹⁰ and results	
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
1.1.1 Technical support is provided to the taskforce working within the Prime Minister's Office to formulate, implement and monitor the public PSD initiatives of the GoI.	<p><i>[Activity led by UNDP: achievement rate at 96%]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 January 2011: Meeting with DSRSG/RC/RR on project status, potential partnerships and next Programme Steering Committee (PSC). • 18 January 2011: Based on joint assessment with UNDP, a revised letter was submitted to the Polish Ambassador in Iraq. • 20 January 2011: PSDSP-I quarterly review took place in Baghdad to assess progress and prepare for the upcoming PSC. • 22 January 2011: Meeting with Unioncamere to discuss a joint workplan with ILO/UNOPS, in support of Chambers of Commerce. • 19-21 February 2011: PSDP-I Programme Director attended IFAD's 34th Governing Council in Rome, as a panelist for Near East and North Africa and, with member states, analyzed the rural development and youth reintegration around the world. • Cooperation plans to support components of PSDP-I in Iraq including. SOE restructuring (with soft loan and technical assistance), SME policy, and social dialogue, were discussed with Director, Coordinator, TFER Representative and the Polish Government. • Revision of PSDP-I Work-Plan and budget, as well as request made for the release of 3rd tranche of funds, in preparation for the next PSC. • Agreement reached with the Polish Ambassador on a TFER study tour to Poland. • 10 March 2010: PSC convened in Baghdad, co-chaired by TFER Chair and UN Resident Coordinator with participation of all 7 Working Group (WG) heads and members and the PSDP-I team. A progress assessment of conducted work was presented, and the revised Work-Plan endorsed. A budget revision request was also endorsed. Additionally an agreement was reached regarding focus key deliverables for the remaining time span of the programme. • 28 March 2011: IFAD Country Strategy Note Validation Workshop to Iraq took place at the Prime Minister's Advisory Council (PMAC) with the participation of IFAD Director for Near East and North Africa and the Country Programme Manager for Iraq.
1.1.2 A comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD is in place.	<p><i>[Activity supported by UNDP]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banking Regime assessment initiated.
1.1.3 Draft legislation related SoE corporatisation (amendment of Law 22), privatisation, investment law rules and regulations, land title reform, competition, PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies are available.	<p><i>[Activity led by UNDP: achievement rate at 90%]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 January 2011: The second high-level meeting on SOE restructuring took place in Baghdad to discuss progress on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry specific implementation of the SOE roadmap, including the establishment of SOE Restructuring Units and Restructuring Teams; - Identification of capacity gaps; - Assessment of training needs; - SOE restructuring preparation status. • January 2011: The COMSEC formally requested the submission of the Economic Reform Law to the Cabinet for the upcoming TFER meeting. The Sharia' Council endorsement has been secured by the Legislative Revision Working Group. • 16 January 2011: A letter was addressed by the Programme Director to the Chairman of the TFER, requesting submission of the bylaws (by ILO) to the COMSEC for a decision so as to assist the establishment of the Economic Development Units (EDU) within the timeframe of PSDP-I. • Economic Reform Law, prepared by PSDP-I in cooperation with World

¹⁰ Terminology in line with this reporting format (page 2): IP Outputs as 'immediate objectives'.

	<p>Bank and other partners (USAID, US Embassy), was approved by the COMSEC and sent to the Sharia' Council for immediate action.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 January 2011: Second restructuring meeting to review TORs of Restructuring Units (UNIDO) and to present milestones in the labour retrenchment and mitigation package. • 30 January 2011: Agreement reached in a TFER and SOE Working Group meeting included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer of revised Restructuring Units TORs to line ministries and collection of ministerial orders issued for their establishment; - Dedicated follow-up meetings with each ministry to ensure work on SOE Restructuring is progressing as planned; - Discuss formalities for the creation of a single funding line dedicated to SOEs, sourced from the European Investment Bank (or other banks). • 31 January 2011: The Economic Reform Law, , prepared by PSDP-I, covering institutional building and the main steps of critical reforms was submitted by TFER to COMSEC, and furthered to the Sharia' Council.
<p>1.1.4 Increased knowledge of officials regarding key policy issues for enterprise development to support the design of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks</p>	<p><i>[Activity supported by UNDP]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 February 2011: SME Agency Draft TOR and SME Policy Framework shared with TFER. • Agreement reached with the Head of SME Working Group on drafting an SME Law. • Inputs provided to ILO Survey on SMEs operating in the informal sector. • Substantive inputs provided to ILO on the SME Survey.
<p>1.1.6 A tripartite consultation mechanism of the Government, Employers and Workers representatives in the Socio-Economic Council of Iraq is available to promote social dialogue</p>	<p><i>[Activity supported by UNDP]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31 January 2011: Brainstorming meeting on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Erbil. • Under the regional Mutual Support Initiative (MSI), cooperation strengthened with UNDP Country Offices in the region, including Egypt and Syria, on CSR and the UN Global Compact. • 16 Jan 2011: Meeting with TFER, key representatives from the PMAC and the National Investment Commission (NIC), to discuss promotion concepts of CSR and the launch of the UN Global Compact in Iraq. • Cooperation initiated with KRG Ministry of Planning on promotion of CSR, launch of the UN Global Compact and partnerships with the private sector. • 14 February 2011: Dialogue with international oil companies on CSR continued in Dubai, where UNDP Economic Recovery and Poverty Alleviation Head represented UNDP. PSDP-I provided input on CSR approach and models, as well as initial discussions with Shell on the establishment of a Business Development Centre in Basrah. • 6-9 March 2011: Mission to UNDP Syria to learn from experiences on CSR and how to launch a UN Global Compact local network. Several meetings were held with UN Global Compact partners, from both the government and private sector, to acquire experiences on partnerships with the private sector in a country that is known for good practice. • Discussions held with ILO on social dialogue component and modalities to establish a link with CSR and UN Global Compact.
<p>1.1.7 A comprehensive Private Sector Development Strategy for Iraq is available.</p>	<p><i>[Activity led by UNDP: achievement rate at 50%]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2011: Input provided to ILO for the submission of a Policy Framework for SME development to TFER. • The Private Sector Development Policy Document outline developed. • 13 March 2011: Meetings with Iraqi Think Tanks to engage civil society in the development of Private Sector Development (PSD) policy recommendations. • 22 March 2011: Outline of the PSD Policy Recommendations shared with partners.

1.2.1 Improved management of the Governmental guaranteed Micro-Lending Programme (implemented by MoLSA and MoIM)	<p><i>[All three activities led by UNDP: achievement rate at 55% (1.2.1), 20% (1.2.2) and 35% (1.2.3)]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 March 2011: A law for income generating micro-enterprises, i.e. employing up to 10 employees, submitted by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA), was endorsed by the Cabinet. MOLSA plans to support such projects through microlending. • 28 March 2011: IFAD Country Strategy Note Validation Workshop at PMAC was attended by UNDP's partner MFI's, to discuss the possibility to implement microlending on behalf of the Government. • 30 March 2011: Work on the Mirofinance Policy initiated and discussion took place with USAID-Tijara on the need for Islamic lending and the overall absorption capacity of the MFI's.
1.2.2 Enhanced mechanisms to access to credit by SMEs	
1.2.3 Draft laws and by-laws related to GoI micro lending programme are available	
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	
2.1.3 Strengthen governorate-level construction and development institutions to implement and sustain local planning capacities.	<p><i>[Activities 2.1.3 and 2.2.1a (Key Economic Infrastructure) and 2.2.1e (Micro-lending) led by UNDP: achievement rates at 55% (2.1.3), 25% (2.2.1a) and 20% (2.2.1e)]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular meetings with the Governorate Steering Committees (GSC) in the three pilot Governorates continued. • GSCs continued to identify trainees for the Business Packages. • 10 January 2011: Call to Pre-Qualify for microfinance institutions to partner with UNDP closed and resulted in six applications. • 5 February 2011: Provincial Reconstruction Team roundtable on oil and gas took place in Basrah. The PSDP-I Basrah Area Coordinator attended the event and presented on CSR as a means for activating the role of the private sector. • 20 February 2011: First brainstorming meeting on CSR and UN Global Compact took place in Erbil. This was attended by the Minister of Planning, line Ministries, private sector as well as the Erbil GSC. KRG reached agreement on the UN Global Compact local network in Iraq and launch. • 7 Mar 2011: A UNDP panel reviewed the submissions for the pre-selection of microlending implementing partners and qualified four out of six submissions to be submitted to the Contract, Asset and Procurement (CAP) Committee for endorsement. • 10 Mar 2010: PSC approved UNDP's request to proceed through competitive bidding for the selection of microlending implementing partners. • The pre-selection process for selection of microlending implementing partners was officially presented to all three GSCs. • 31 Mar 2011: UNDP signed an Agreement with the Basrah Development Services Company on consultancy services for 9 months.
2.2.1 Technical support provided to identify priorities and program implementation in the sectors of Key Economic Infrastructure and Micro-lending	
Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing to report

Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges

Substantive Challenges

- Need for closer coordination of integrated programme with international development partners to ensure that various initiatives (including World Bank, USAID, US Embassy) and potential interventions (including Sweden, Poland, Unioncamere, GTZ) well coordinated with UN and TFER programme

Management / Logistic Challenges

- Continued restrictions in terms of Baghdad slot availability and office space
- Difficulties of travel to field locations and to interact with project stakeholders on the ground.

**B. ILO and
C. UNOPS**

Funds Committed¹¹ ILO	USD 1,096,254	% of received	49.4
Funds Disbursed ILO	USD 848,379	% of received	38.3
Funds Committed UNOPS	USD 3,427,364	% of received	95.8
Funds Disbursed UNOPS	USD 1,637,819	% of received	45.8
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	282	80%
Women	70	80%
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	1760	80%
Employment generation (men/women)	100 (80 Men and 20 Women)	80%

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results	% of planned
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities and policies for private sector development	60%
Output 1.3: Strengthened operational, regulatory and legislative environment for SMEs development	60%
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	
Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and development plans are in line with national and provincial frameworks in three governorates	70%
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in three selected governorates	70%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results
<p>Major results achieved during the previous period provided the platform for conducting activities by the PSDP-I team, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start Your Business and Business Management Training courses were conducted in Erbil early this year, ILO/UNOPS field Officers were among the trainees as well as others from different professional backgrounds. These trainings will provide participants with the necessary skills and knowledge to promote business development. At the Istanbul Workshop, August 2010, ILO/UNOPS and GSC members agree on the final recommendations to start forming Economic Development Units (EDU) in three pilot Governorates (Erbil, Anbar and Basrah). On March 21-25, the first EDU workshop was conducted in Amman for the elected EDU members along with ILO/UNOPS local officers. During the workshop an action plan for the EDU was developed.

IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
1.1.1 Technical support is provided to the taskforce working within the Prime Minister's Office to formulate, implement and monitor the public PSD initiatives of the GoI.	<p><i>[Activity supported by ILO/UNOPS]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTR
1.1.2 A comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD is in place;	<p><i>[Activities supported by ILO/UNOPS]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback on the Economic Development Unit (EDU) draft received from the three pilot Governorates, and the final draft resolution was submitted to the Prime Minister's Advisory Board for adoption at the National Level.

¹¹ All expenditure figures are estimates only. For accurate financial reporting please refer to Agency-individual certified financial reports.

1.1.3 Draft legislations related to SOE corporatisation (amendment of Law 22), privatisation, investment law rules and regulations, land title reform, competition, PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies are available;	
1.1.4 Increased knowledge of officials on key policy issues for enterprise development to support the design and implementation of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks;	<i>[Activity supported by ILO/UNOPS]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
1.1.6 A tripartite consultation mechanism of the Government, Employers and Workers representatives in the Socio-Economic Council of Iraq is available to promote social dialogue;	<i>[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 60%]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
1.1.7 A comprehensive Private Sector Development Strategy for Iraq is available.	<i>[Activity supported by ILO/UNOPS]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
1.3.1 A survey of SMEs (including formal and informal sector) is available;	<i>[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 60%]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SME study is under preparation.
1.3.2 GoI High Economic Committee and concerned ministries are supported to formulate legislative strategies for SMEs-friendly regulatory framework;	<i>[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 70%]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
1.3.3 Strengthened national capacities of business development services and Non-Bank Financial Institutions.	<i>[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 50%]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR

IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	
2.1.1 Identify, in a participatory, evidence-based framework, local economic comparative advantage of the target areas	<i>[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 70%]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21-25 March 2011: First EDU workshop was conducted in Amman for the elected EDU members along with ILO/UNOPS local officers. During the workshop an action plan for the EDU was developed.
2.2.1 Technical support provided to identify priorities and program implementation in the sector of Business Development Services. Specific area identified in the ProDoc.	<i>[Activity 2.2.1d (Business Development Services) led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 70%]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new location for the Anbar Business Information Center (BIC) was identified and the budget finalized. A new BIC Manager was appointed to run the BIC according to BIC's Terms of References. • Basrah BIC Manager finalized BIC's sustainability plan for 2011, with ILO/UNOPS technical assistance, which will enable to implement the required activities and generate income. • The International Organization for Migration (IOM) finalized a mapping study in Erbil and Anbar, based on a survey of entrepreneurs, containing baseline information on Business Development Services (BDS) providers. The Survey was conducted to measure entrepreneurs' knowledge and attitude towards BDS, existing providers and key gaps. • An administrative mapping of business creation and development at the national level, for Erbil, Anbar, Basra, Hillah and Sulaymaniyeh, was finalized.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) Programme, two Trainings of Trainers (TOT) were conducted for 37 participants, service providers at the national and local levels. Participants were trained on business management tools and training techniques. All participants successfully passed the examination and were certified as SIYB trainers. Trainers are expected to provide 60 trainings.
Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTR

Main implementation constraints & challenges

Substantive challenges:

- ILO/UNOPS focal points faced challenges in marketing the Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) programme, which was caused by the presence of USAID-Tijara in the region. This made the marketing process of the SIYB competitive.
- The Federations and Unions continued to seek the UN's assistance in resolving the issue of Government's continuing involvement with their work and appointment of officials to run them – consequently bringing about the question of freedom of association in Iraq.

Management/Logistic challenges:

- Demonstrations across Iraq resulted in delays with most planned project activities. Periodic curfews imposed by some of the local authorities. Basrah witnessed a series of demonstrations and protests against the local government which led to the Governor's resignation. In the north of the country, activities came to a neat halt due to unrest which resulted in the death of 7 civilians and more than 300 injuries.
- Movements in Southern provinces were restricted on the occasion of the annual ceremony of visiting the holy shrines in the city of Kerbala' (Shiite Islamic occasion).
- Limited slots for international staff travelling to Baghdad affected organizing events and meetings in Baghdad. Furthermore, limited red zone movements affected meetings with Iraqi counterparts.
- Complicated procedures for Iraqi counterparts to enter the International zone and limited number of SSI escorts available to handle visitors' requests.
- In Anbar, insurgents targeted the Governor's convoy and three of his Private Security Details were killed. Following the incident, the Iraqi Security Forces imposed tight security measures.

D. UNIDO

Funds Committed	USD 3,372,207	% of received	62.96%
Funds Disbursed	USD 2,161,339	% of received	40.35%
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries¹²	% of planned (current status)¹³
Men	n/a	n/a
Women	n/a	n/a
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

¹² Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.

¹³ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results	% of planned
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities and policies for private sector development	75%
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in three selected governorates	20% ¹⁴

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results	
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
1.1.1 Technical support is provided to the taskforce working within the Prime Minister's Office to formulate, implement and monitor the public PSD initiatives of the GoI.	<p><i>[Activity supported by UNIDO]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular meetings were held in Baghdad with the TFER, the Programme Director and UN Agencies. Advisory assistance to the TFER Working Groups in key policy areas continued on industrial strategy and governance system (weekly meetings with the Adviser to the Minister of Industry & Mineral), legislation and economic reform, SME development and implementation of the SOEs Restructuring Roadmap. Meetings held with partner Agencies in Amman. 10 March 2011: Programme Steering Committee (PSC) meeting where the release of the request for the third tranche was approved.
<p>1.1.2 A comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD is in place</p> <p>1.1.3 Draft legislations related to SoE corporatisation (amendment of Law 22), privatisation, investment law rules and regulations, land title reform, competition, PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies are available.</p>	<p><i>[Activity 1.1.2 led by UNIDO: achievement rate at 80%; activity 1.1.3 supported by UNIDO]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assessment of the following was completed in the reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Procurement regime (UNIDO). - Land regime (UNHABITAT). - Agriculture regime (FAO). - Tax and Customs regime (UNDP). - Banking sector regime (UNDP). The assessment of the following laws was initiated in the reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Competition and anti-monopoly law No. 14 of 2010 - Consumer protection law No.1 of 2010 - Protection of Iraqi Products law No. 11 of 2010 under assessment. A comprehensive framework PPP law was finalized for official submission in Q2 2011 (in both English and Arabic languages). Coordination with other UN agencies continued for updating preliminary legislative assessments in their core areas of competence : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UN-HABITAT: A separate report on land reform was completed taking into consideration land property rights legislation. - FAO: A final report was completed covering agricultural law, seeds legislation and policy, fisheries legislation, phytosanitary protection legislation and analysis of legal options for plant variety protection, along with recommendations next steps.
1.1.4 Increased knowledge of officials on key policy issues for enterprise development to support the design and implementation of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks.	<p><i>[Activity led by UNIDO: achievement rate at 70%]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Coaching assistance to the Ministry of Industry & Minerals (MIM) on the formulation of Iraq's Industrial Strategy & Policy (ISP):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coaching assistance to MIM continued on strategic diagnosis, industrial governance system, priority sectors analysis, revision of 2004 DFID/Ministry Green Paper and identification of members of the Strategy Working Group; regular meetings in Baghdad with the Adviser to the Minister of Industry (Dr. Munqith) and his unit. - Strategic diagnosis guidelines simplified; ToR for Strategy Working

¹⁴ Achievement rate for the planning component of the rehabilitation programme 60%; the implementation phase is expected to start in September 2011.

	<p>Group (WG) and the Observatory & Research Center submitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional SWG members identified – focus on private sector. - The final Training & Coaching Programme was designed envisaging a cycle of four trainings; agenda of the first event drafted, in consultation with Iraqi partners; initial roster of international experts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SOEs Restructuring Roadmap:</u> Significant progress with focus on the preparation of methodological guidelines in accordance with the SOEs Roadmap preparatory phase and based on discussions held. In particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ToR for the establishment of inter-ministerial Restructuring Support Teams prepared; ToR for the establishment of the Restructuring Units (RUs) in line Ministries were revised and submitted to TFER in March. - Guidelines and a comprehensive toolkit for SOEs diagnosis and classification for generalized use and possible adaptations by different Ministries prepared in both English and Arabic. - Following a meeting with representatives of Deputy Ministers and DGs of various Ministries, the formulation of guidelines of a 3-level (DGs, RUs and RSTs) training package was initiated. - Agreement reached with World Bank and MIM on the implementation of training programmes, building on UNIDO’s guidelines. - Drafting of guidelines on asset valuation, corporatization and monitoring & evaluation initiated. • <u>IT based platform to sustain activities in the legislative area:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sub-contractor for the development of the platform and the delivery of a training programme (for trainers and users) selected. Kick-off meeting in Amman, March 12-13 March, with the participation of CTA. - The system architecture and the software customization were reviewed and finalized. - Systematic contacts were established with the Head of the TFER Working Group on Legislation for the identification of institutional trainers and users.
--	--

<p>1.1.5 A national investment map is available (including sector and geographic-specifics).</p>	<p><i>[Activity led by UNIDO: achievement rate at 90%]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress review meeting with the Chairman, National Investment Commission (NIC), PSDP-I Programme Director and CTA’s. UNIDO CTA raised the issues of lack of dedicated staff at NIC and communication difficulties resulting in inadequate transfer of data and information to the sub-contractor. The Chairman requested UNIDO to enhance building on the NIC 2009 Investment Map and committed to weekly progress review meetings with the sub-contractor (previously NIC had been unavailable). • 20 investment profiles were prepared (target sectors: beverages, palm dates, dairy, fishery, meat, other food processing, poultry, telecom, cement, electricity services, construction, fertilizers, financial services, oil and gas services, tourism, glass, petrochemical, transport and logistics, housing) as a result of various discussions with the NIC), visits to Ministries, business associations and companies undertaken by the subcontractor and review of available literature. The NIC is to review prior to finalization of the Map. • NIC Investment Map website was discussed with NIC. • Discussions were initiated with the sub-contractor over a possible further extension of the project until end of May due to late feedback from NIC.
<p>1.1.7 A comprehensive Private Sector Development Strategy for Iraq is available.</p>	<p><i>[Activity supported by UNIDO]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings and discussions were held with UNDP to discuss an initial outline prepared by UNDP. • It was concluded that a strategy as such cannot be formulated, given the

	<p>absence of a sound baseline and data of private companies. However, an understanding was reached to formulate “roadmap” towards a national PSD strategy, with contributions from various agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNIDO provided UNDP with a template for its contributions in its areas of competence (legislation, SOEs roadmap and rehabilitation, industrial strategy, PS institutions and investment map & strategy).
1.3.2. GoI Prime Minister’s Advisory Board and other concerned ministries supported for an SME-friendly regulatory framework.	<p><i>[Activity supported by UNIDO]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the official submission to the TFER (and from here to the Cabinet) of a comprehensive policy and legislative framework and the finalization of the assessments of other laws, UNIDO will conduct in Q2/Q3 a harmonization analysis for possible and final recommendations.
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	
2.2.1. Technical support provided to identify priorities and program implementation in the sector “Industries”	<p><i>[Activity 2.2.1c (Industries) led by UNIDO: achievement rate at 20%¹⁵]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Rehabilitation of three agro-industrial SOEs:</u> Following the endorsement from MIM for three SOEs to be partially rehabilitated, the launch of an international call for proposals for conducting industrial feasibility studies and the selection of a team of experts, the following activities were undertaken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The methodological note and work schedule provided by the team of international experts on the industrial feasibility studies were revised and submitted for finalization to project management in headquarters. - Additional data was gathered on the SOEs, particularly by means of a comprehensive questionnaire developed by the team of experts. - In February a participatory workshop was held in Baghdad with participants from all three SOEs, officials and sector experts/specialists from the MIM and UNIDO’s local coordinators. The event brought together experts from diverse fields to further data collection, discuss forthcoming activities within the framework of the project, and reassert the commitment of the SOEs to the project activities. - A preliminary plan was prepared jointly with ILO for addressing social mitigation in the three SOEs and possible funding by HQs. • <u>Business Development Services (ILO led activity):</u> No follow up in the period. In consideration of the delayed release of the third tranche (preventing UNIDO to plan and start procuring any activity) discussions took place whether to drop this project.
Procurement (major items)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement procedures were completed in the period for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sub-contracting of the feasibility studies for the three SOEs in Anbar and Basra. - The sub-contracting of the development of the IT based platform for legislation and associated technical and training services.

Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges

What already reported in the previous quarterly reports, in terms of general logistic and security constraints, is substantially re-confirmed.

The main implementation constraint from an operational point of view is constituted by the difficulty and impossibility to work side by side with beneficiaries located in the red zone.

A mission of the CTA to the Ministry of Industry & Minerals in the red zone took place on 17 February 2011 but the meeting could unfortunately last only one hour. The closure of Al Rasheed Hotel in the Amber Zone makes meetings with Iraqi counterparts difficult as invitations to UN office compound require one week for clearance of access for Iraqis not holding IZ badge.

¹⁵ Achievement rate for the planning component of the rehabilitation programme 60%; the implementation phase is expected to start in September 2011.

E. FAO

Funds Committed	USD 1,560,000	% of received	47%
Funds Disbursed	USD 1,430,000	% of received	43%
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries¹⁶	% of planned (current status)¹⁷
Men	n/a	n/a
Women	n/a	n/a
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	% of planned	80%
Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities and policies for private sector development	% of planned	95%
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	% of planned	50%
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in three selected governorates	% of planned	40%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results	
<p>A LoA was signed with NCARE Jordan to train (31) Iraqis Trainers. The training Program of Iraqi trainers from concerned public and private institutions in selected priority areas in food and agriculture sector is a major component of the PSDP-I Program. The ultimate objective of the training was to improve national capacity to enhance good practices and incorporate appropriate technological innovations in the selected priority areas in the food and agriculture sector in Iraq. The training further aimed at improving farmers' incomes and stimulating the private sector in agriculture in the country.</p>	
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
1.1.2 A comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD is in place.	<p><i>[Activity supported by FAO]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
1.1.3 Legislation relating to SOE corporatization (amendment of Law 22), privatization, investment law rules and regulations, land title reform, competition, PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies are available	<p><i>[Activity supported by FAO]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
1.1.4 Knowledge of officials on key policy issues for enterprise development to support the design and implementation of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks is increased.	<p><i>[Activity supported by FAO]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Trainings of Trainers were conducted for 17 participants from the three pilot Governorates on Water Policies and Food safety in Jordan at the National Centre for Agriculture Research and Extension.
1.1.7 Private Sector Development Strategy including investment, private farming, trade for the agriculture sector is created.	<p><i>[Activity supported by FAO]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	

¹⁶ Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.

¹⁷ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.

2.2.1 Technical support provided to identify priorities and program implementation in the agricultural sector	<i>[Activity 2.2.1e (agricultural sector) led by FAO: achievement rate at 35%]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final design for the Agriculture Information Center (AIC) was agreed with the Ministry of Agriculture and the concerned directories in Erbil, Basrah and Anbar.
Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTR

Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges

The main constraint during the reporting period pertained to the absence of a Minister of Agriculture and the creation of the new government which delayed decision making at MOA. However and to overcome this obstacle, all preparatory work, discussions and technical issues were covered pending final endorsement from the Minister of Agriculture to be appointed.

F. UN-HABITAT

Funds Committed	USD 790,237	% of received	53%
Funds Disbursed	USD 542,699	% of received	36%
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries ¹⁸	% of planned (current status) ¹⁹
Men	480	n/a
Women	120	n/a
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	150	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results	% of planned
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	50%
Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities and policies for private sector development	40%
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	12%
Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and development plans are in line with national and provincial frameworks in three governorates	10%
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in three selected governorates	15%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results	
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
1.1.2 A comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD is in place.	<i>[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative and Institutional Assessment completed, reviewed by working group and submitted to UNIDO in UNIDO's template Study of informal land use practices completed, including areas for policy action. This will be shared with the working group in a workshop planned for June
1.1.3 Draft legislations related to SOE corporatisation (amendment of Law 22), privatisation, investment law rules and regulations, land title reform, competition, PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies are available.	<i>[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTR

¹⁸ Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.

¹⁹ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.

1.1.4 Increased knowledge of officials on key policy issues for enterprise development to support the design and implementation of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks	<p><i>[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study tour to Germany; Berlin and Potsdam, attended by the Working Group, Chairman of PMAC and Deputy Minister for Planning. The study tour provided an opportunity to learn from Germany's well developed land management systems, its experience of transition following the Unification of Germany and the role of state land administration in a free market economy. Specific German institutions involved in the management, acquisition and disposal of public land in urban and rural areas for economic, social and environmental purposes were visited, as well as urban planning institutions and education establishments. • Preparation of the "Berlin Statement" by working group which articulates the vision of the Government of Iraq to develop "a policy to manage and administer land and implement all relevant decisions" and sets out the principle components on a land reform process • Preparation of short term work plan on reform process
1.1.7 A comprehensive Private Sector Development Strategy for Iraq is available	<p><i>[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	
2.1.3 Strengthen governorate-level construction and development institutions to implement and sustain local planning capacities	<p><i>[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR
2.2.1 Technical support provided to identify priorities and program implementation in sector of Construction and Development Companies	<p><i>[Activity 2.2.1f (Construction and development companies) led by UN-HABITAT: achievement rate at 25%]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparations in place with Governorate Steering Committees and Ministry of Health and Environment Foundation for Technical Assistance to train 150 contractors in improved business practices and 600 unemployed youth in construction and IT skills with min 20% participation by women.
Procurement (major items)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTR

Main Implementation Constrains and Challenges

Substantive challenges: NTR

G. UNWOMEN

Funds Committed	USD 576,968	% of received	48%
Funds Disbursed	USD 576,968	% of received	48%
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries ²⁰	% of planned (current status) ²¹
Men	n/a	n/a
Women	n/a	n/a
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results

% of planned

²⁰ Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.

²¹ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.

IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development	
Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities and policies for private sector development	40%
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq	
Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and development plans are in line with national and provincial frameworks in three governorates	15%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results
--

IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development

1.1.8 Gender is mainstreamed in the program ensuring women's full participation in policy and strategy design	<p><i>[Activity led by UNIFEM: achievement rate at 40%]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 February 2011: UNWomen conducted a bilateral progress meeting with ILO. It was agreed that UNWomen will review the SME policy documents as well as the SME questionnaire from a gender perspective. Consultant hired to support the work. • 6 March 2011: UNWomen conducted a roundtable with a centre for businesswomen, Baghdad Provincial Council, businessmen union, civil society organizations and State Minister on Women's Affairs (SMOWA) Issues discussed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women's participation in the development process, needs and challenges. - Methods for engaging and strengthening Iraqi women's role in the private sector. - The role of businessmen union in supporting businesswomen. - Women's role in economic development. <p>In the meeting, Ms. Sabah Al Timeemi, Head of the business women center presented an overview of the center's activities and future plans.</p> <p>Decision taken to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiate the process of creating a business women association. - Develop a by-law for the Businesswomen Association. - UNWomen will guide and support the process. • UNWomen held two meetings with the SMOWA and the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) to discuss and agree on the main topics of a training workshop aimed at strengthening national capacities on gender and women's human rights concepts, and perspectives to enable the SMOWA to mainstream gender into national policies, strategies and programmes. PMO will follow up on the nomination of the participants, and focal point from PMO and SMOWA will follow up on the preparations of the training. • 17 February 2011: A meeting took place with UNIDO to discuss progress made on the legislative review and to agree on the future steps towards ensuring that gender concerns are integrated in the legislative review. It was agreed to focus on five core areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Labour Code - Economic Reform Law - Investment Regime - Commercial Status - Basic Legal Framework
---	--

IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq

2.1.4. Promote gender mainstreaming and women participation in local strategies and plans	<i>[Activity led by UNIFEM: achievement rate at 15%]</i>
2.2.1. Technical support provided to identify priorities and programme implementation in the following sector: - Key economic infrastructure and microlending (UNDP) - Agriculture (FAO) - Industries (UNIDO) - Business development services (ILO) - Construction and development companies (UN-HABITAT)	<i>[Activity supported by UNIFEM]</i> • NTR
Procurement	• NTR

Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges

Coordination with the SMOWA and the prime minister office on the implementation of UNWomen activities took extended time until they assigned a focal point on their behalf. UNWomen is working closely with SMOWA's and the prime minister office to ensure that UNWomen activities will take place on time.
--