



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

**2019 (Ninth) Annual consolidated report on activities implemented under the
Iraq UNDAF Fund**

for the period 1st of January – 31st of December 2019

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA	Administrative Agent	KBA	Kurdistan Bar Association
AWP	Annual Work Plan	KPSM	Kurdistan Public Sector Modernization Project
COR	Council of Representatives of Iraq	KRBSA	Kurdistan Region Supreme Board of Audit
CSO	Civil Society Organization	KRG	Kurdistan Regional Government
DGBV	Domestic and Gender-based Violence	MoEn	Ministry of Environment
DSRSG	Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General	MoF	Ministry of Finance
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	MoH	Ministry of Health
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Mol	Ministry of Interior
FPU	Family Protection Unit	MoLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
GoI	Government of Iraq	MoP	Ministry of Planning
GRB	Gender Responsive Budgeting	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
IHCHR	Independent High Commission for Human Rights	MoWA	Ministry of Women’s Affairs
IHEC	Independent High Electoral Commission	MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
ILO	International Labour Organization	MPTF Office	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards	NDP	National Development Plan
I-PSM	Iraq Public Sector Modernization Programme	NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
IRFFI	International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq	PAR	Public Administration Reform
ITF	Iraq Trust Fund	PARHC	Public Administration Roadmap Higher Committee
JP	Joint Programme	PCN	Programme/Project Concept Note
		PMAC	Prime Minister’s Advisory Commission
		PSM	Public Sector Modernization
		PWG	Priority Working Group
		RC	Resident Coordinator
		SAA	Standard Administrative Arrangement
		SCSO	Steering Committee Support Office
		SDS	Sand and Dust Storms

SES Senior Executive Service

SGP Strategic Government Plan

TOR Terms of Reference

TOT Training of Trainers

UNCAC United Nations Convention against Corruption

UNCT United Nations Country Team

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UNDAF United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNDG United Nations Development Group

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services

UNV United Nations Volunteers

UPR Universal Periodic Review

WFP World Food Programme

WHO World Health Organization

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



Economic and Social Commission



Food and Agriculture Organization



UNDP(MDTF/PUNO only).



United Nations Environment Programme



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization



United Nations Population Fund



UN Centre for Human Settlements



United Nations Children's Fund



UN Office for Project Services

CONTRIBUTORS



AUSTRALIA, Government of



BELGIUM, Government of



CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



DENMARK, Government of



FINLAND, Government of



GREECE, Government of



ICELAND, Government of



INDIA, Government of



IRELAND, Government of



ITALY, Government of



JAPAN, Government of



UNWOMEN



KUWAIT, Government of



World Health Organization



LUXEMBOURG, Government of



NETHERLANDS, Government of



NEW ZEALAND, Government of



NORWAY, Government of



QATAR, Government of



REPUBLIC of KOREA, Government of



SPAIN, Government of



SWEDISH INT'L DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION



The Scottish Government



TURKEY, Government of



USAID

DEFINITIONS

Allocation

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a donor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'.

Indirect Support Costs

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs.

Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office Participating Organization.

Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other inter-government Organization that is an implementing partner in a Fund represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of basis of accounting each Participating Organization for donor reporting.

Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operational completed project or programme have been settled no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

Project Start Date

Date of transfer of first instalment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

Total Approved Budget

This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

Consolidated Annual Narrative Report by Participating UN Agencies

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2019 Annual Progress Report on activities implemented under the Iraq United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Fund is submitted to the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and the Ministry of Planning (MoP) of the Government of Iraq (GoI) in addition to the donors of the Iraq UNDAF Fund by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the I-Iraq UNDAF Fund in fulfillment of the reporting provisions of the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA). The information presented in this Progress Report covers the period of 1 January to 31 December 2019.

Iraq has once again faced security and economic challenges during 2019, but most importantly political instability and mass uprisings that forced the Government's resignation and produced a political paralysis that prevents a new government from forming to the date (April 2020). Although the UN country team started shifting its programmatic efforts toward a more transition and development focus already in 2018, many of these efforts were slowed down by the long political impasse opened after the parliamentary elections that took place in May that year that affected the government formation – dynamics still ongoing in April 2020. Therefore, no new programme under UNDAF framework was initiated in 2019 due to the lack of a fully functioning government.

The "Iraq Public Sector Modernization Programme (I-PSM II) continued in the year 2019 the implementation of Public Sector Modernization activities at federal and provincial levels until its operational closure in December 2019. The Support to Government of

Iraq (GoI) in 2019 focused on three main pillars: (1) Enhancement of the National Capacity to Plan, Monitor and Evaluate the National Development Plan (2018 – 2022) (2) Building and deployment of a Government-wide Institutional Performance Management system, and (3) Public Sector Reform.

The Recovery, Reconstruction and Resilience Data Platform project continued supporting the Government of Iraq to plan, implement and monitor their General Framework of the National Plan for Reconstruction and Development of Damaged Governorates due to Terrorist and Military Attacks and to collect information, manage and monitor the recovery and resilience activities in all affected areas. To this effect, a data platform was successfully transferred with up-to-date GIS information, mapping and thematic information was transferred to the Ministry of Planning.

The Invigorating Women's Political Participation in Iraq project continued to provide assistance to the government and civil society organisations (CSOs) to address the acute vulnerability and participation gap of women and minority groups in decision making processes on development issues at the national and subnational levels. Moreover, throughout 2019, the project invested in the development of a cross-party alliance, the Caucus of Iraqi Women Parliamentarians, including MPs, heads of parliamentary committees and leaders.

The Youth and Prevention of Violent Extremism has continued to support the implementation of the national youth strategy and youth action plan with special emphasis on prevention of violent extremism at provincial level channelling considerable youth engagement and expanded to 5 additional governorates i.e. Ninewa, Najaf, Basra Dohuk and Sulemaniah. The project also supported the national adolescent and youth survey in 2019 which results will inform process of updating national youth strategy in 2020.

INTRODUCTION

The 2019 Annual (Ninth) Progress Report on activities implemented under the Iraq UNDAF Fund is submitted to the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Planning for the Government of Iraq (GoI), as well as the donors to the Iraq UNDAF Fund by the UNDP Multi Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office, in its capacity as the AA of the Iraq UNDAF Fund in fulfillment of the reporting provisions of the SAA. The information presented in this Progress Report covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2019.

During the reporting period, the UNCT continued to support some national programmes including the I-PSM with the funds received previously. Unfortunately, the lack of Government funds due to financial crisis has slowed the project implementation. With I-PSM being considered by the Government a cornerstone of the Public Sector Reform and since funds are still available, the Government expects that this programme can be run solely on UN contributions. While efforts have been made to advance Government cost-sharing of stabilization activities, agreement still needs to be reached with regard to cost-sharing of development activities implemented by the UN.

Due to the political impasse the country is experiencing, no new projects or additional budget to already ongoing projects were approved during the reporting period. Furthermore, the combination of political and security instability continued to pose serious challenges for the implementation of the Trust Fund programmes.

The information contained within the remainder of the report is consolidated based on information and data provided in the individual progress reports prepared at country level and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations at headquarter level to the MPTF Office; as well as information on decisions taken by the Iraq UNDAF Steering Committee throughout the course of the reporting period. It is neither an evaluation of the Iraq UNDAF Fund nor the MPTF Office's assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations tasks that belong to an independent evaluation

GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

While the Steering Committee composition remained unchanged during the reporting period, it mainly met regularly at the Co-Chairs levels. The strategic and operational mechanisms such as the High-Level Committee (HLC) and the Steering Committee (SC), the Support office for the SC, the UNDAF PWG, etc. were simply not established since the UNDAF 2015-2019 did not materialize. The functions of the Steering Committee Support Office were minimalized and assumed by the Resident Coordinator Office. These include the programs monitoring and reporting as well as the follow up on specific requests by projects funded by the Fund. The below UNDAF structure arrangements was developed to be established when UNDAF is operational to ensure that the fund management, oversight and other

functions are equally provided for within the scope of the various structures.

The following section outlines the roles and processes and describes how they contributed to the overall governance and accountability of the Iraq UNDAF Fund.

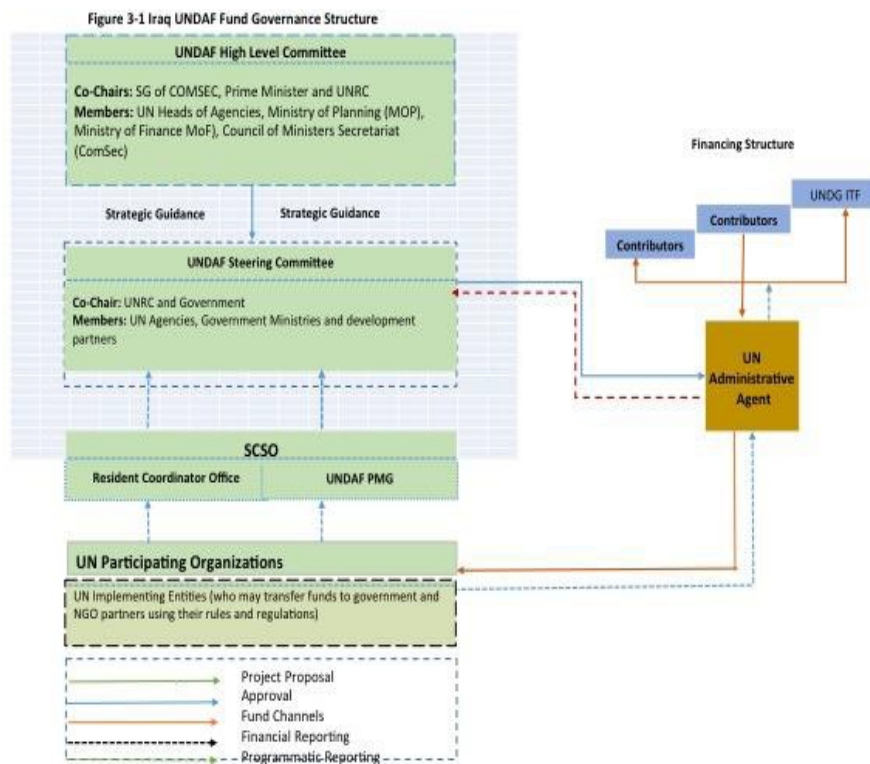
The High-Level Committee and the Steering Committee

The joint High-Level Committee (HLC) was designed by the UNCT and the Government of Iraq to provide the overall strategic direction for the UN-GOI development partnership. The HLC, Co-Chaired by the Secretary of Council of Ministers (COMSEC) and the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Development &

Ministry of Planning (MoP), the Ministry of Finance (MoF), and the Council of Ministers Secretariat (CoMSec) including members from Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI).

Based on the strategic directions provided by the HLC, the UNDAF Steering Committee (SC) coordinates and oversees the operations of the Iraq UNDAF Fund and provides overall strategic guidance and oversight, as well as acts as a decision-making body for fund allocation. The SC is co-chaired by the Government (Co-Chairperson, Secretary of COMSEC) and the UN (Co-Chairperson Resident Coordinator) with balanced representation from the GoI and the UN, including representation from line Ministries, the UNCT and donors contributing to

the Fund. The SC met for the last time in 2014 and only emails



Humanitarian/UN Resident Coordinator, RC) periodically reviews achievements and strategic management issues arising from the implementation of the UNDAF and take decisions to adjust the scope and geography to ensure achievement of agreed results. The Membership consists of UN Heads of Agencies (HoAs), and high-level representation from the

exchanged since then mainly between the Co-Chairpersons. The membership remained also the same since 2013.

Steering Committee Support Office (SCSO)

In principle, the mandate of the SCSO is to support and facilitate the work of the Steering Committee, including assistance in proposal

development, as well as review of submissions prior to the Steering Committee's approval. The SCSO also tracks the status of the proposals, provides advice to the Participating UN Organizations and Steering Committee, and follows up on decisions taken by the various contributing structures to ensure timely follow-up and adherence to agreed Iraq UNDAF Fund procedures. The structure as such has been reduced to the minimum that consists of liaising with the MPTF

The UNDAF Programme Working Group

The UNCT and GOI are supposed to jointly manage the UNDAF through Programme Working Group comprised of all Agencies, Ministries and other partners contributing to the achievement of the UNDAF priority results but this group has not been set up due to the UNDAF hold on. The group was supposed to manage the collective effort toward priority results and outcomes achievements. A Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Group for evidence-based decision-making as well as other UNCT coordination mechanisms (i.e. GTF, Policy Engagement WG, Youth Task Force, Returnees TF, etc. were established in 2016 in preparation of the UNDAF review and adjustment.

Administrative Agent (AA)/Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office)

The role of the MPTF Office, as the AA for the Iraq UNDAF Fund, includes the receipt, administration and management of contributions from donors, disbursement of funds to Participating UN Organizations in

accordance with decisions of the Steering Committee, consolidation and dissemination of progress reports to the MoP and donors. The consolidated report produced by the MPTF Office presents the progress of the projects funded by the Iraq UNDAF Fund, narrative and financial, aligned to the PWG structure. Through the MPTF Office GATEWAY, a public website on

all MPTFs administered by the MPTF Office, it ensures full transparency of the operations of the Iraq UNDAF Fund.

PROJECT/PROGRAMME ACHIEVEMENTS

[P1-05: Iraq Public Sector Modernization \(I-PSM\) – Phase II](#)

Project/Programme objectives and rationale

I-PSM continued in the year 2019 the implementation of Public Sector Modernization activities at federal and provincial levels, while guided by the Public Administrative Reform (PAR) Roadmap and also the original IPSM Project Document and lessons learned from implementation of previous annual work plans. The planning, implementation and monitoring of 2019 interventions were carried out by the IPSM Participating UN Organizations in a very close collaboration with their respective national counterparts at the federal and provincial levels. National counterparts included for example, Council of Ministers Secretariat (CoMSEC), Prime Minister Advisory Commission (PMAC), Ministries of Planning, Health, Education, Higher Education and Scientific Research, Housing and Public Works, Central Statistics Office, and a number Governorates across Iraq.

The implementation of IPSM activities in the reporting period was negatively affected like in previous years by the prevailing security and economic instability and the political impasse.

As of 31 December 2019, IPSM was officially brought to a close operationally, after holding the final Steering Committee meeting with all stakeholder on 26 December 2019. The Steering Committee accepted the overall results achieved under the Project and approved its closure. It must however be noted that request for support from IPSM continued to be received, including

during the Steering Committee meeting, demonstrating the need for continued support for Public Sector Modernization in Iraq.

The Support to Government of Iraq (GoI) in 2019 focused on three main pillars: (1) Enhancement of the National Capacity to Plan, Monitor and Evaluate the National Development Plan (2018 – 2022) (2) Building and deployment of a Government-wide Institutional Performance Management system, and (3) Public Sector Reform.

Programme results:

Government-wide Institutional Performance Management System developed and piloted in three (3) ministries for replication across public sector institutions

Building on the results achieved in 2019, UNDP in cooperation with Monitoring and Evaluation Department of the Iraqi Council of Ministers Secretariat (CoMSEC) conducted in 2019 six (6) series of capacity development workshops focusing on improving the institutional performance of the ministries and to introduce a



process of evaluating the institutions performance. Each workshop engaged 3-4 Iraqi Ministries, and 5-6 staff from each Ministry

Description: Officials engaging in group work during the Workshop on Institutional Performance Management System

participated. Overall all the Ministries at Federal level were reached. The workshops were

presented by the Iraqi national experts from the CoMSEC Monitoring and Evaluation Unit. By end of 2019, 20 staff from CoMSEC and 1 staff from each of the Iraqi Federal Ministries were certified by the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM), furthermore, CoMSEC trained staff started to provide the technical and capacity building directly to other Iraqi Ministries in the field of Institutional Performance Management.

Also in Cooperation with Monitoring and Evaluation Department of CoMSEC, UNDP



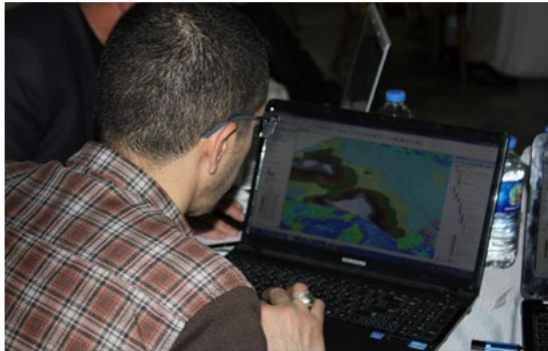
conducted three 5 day workshops on the recent trends in preparing financial statements,

Description: Officials engaging in group work during the Workshop on The role of internal audit in controlling financial and administrative

specifically on “the modern directions in the preparation and supervision of financial statements in accordance with international standards; the role of internal audit in controlling financial and administrative performance; audit projects and contracting related issues”, targeting 24 staff from across the Finance Unit, Administration Unit, and Monitoring and Evaluation Unit of the CoMSEC. This workshop was led by Iraqi academia from the University of Baghdad.

Geo-Decision-Making Capacity at the Federal and Sub-national Level enhanced

UNDP in cooperation with Karbala Governorate conducted a capacity development workshop to upskill and enhance the knowledge of 16 staff from the Karbala GIS Unit on the GIS cloud services. This workshop was followed by home-based work for each participant to be submitted to the GIS expert, and then followed by two workshops that presented advance features on



Description: Staff of the GIS Unit in Karbala at one of the training workshops.

the multi-user management. In addition, an “Integrated GIS-Assisted Decision Support System” for Sectoral Planning, Utilities Management and Land Use Planning was developed by the GIS team in Karbala with the technical support provided by the UNDP supported International GIS Consultant. The system is as of March 2020 being implemented, however with full system functionality pending finalizing the software the hardware and software components of the system were drafted and currently subject to discussion with Karbala Senior officials.

E- Learning introduced in the Public Sector and Academic Institutions in Iraq

Through the IPSM Programme’s implementation period UNDP introduced the e-learning approach to two institutions in Iraq; University of Karbala, and National Centre for Management Development and Information Technology (NCMDIT) within the Ministry of Planning (MoP). In 2019, as part of the continued technical support provided by UNDP to the e-learning unit

of Karbala University, a workshop was conducted for 5 days on the e-learning modules, gathering 20 senior officials and academics from Karbala University. As a result, a team of Management and Situation Analytics Specialized in E-Learning has been established in Karbala University, to explore the best options for transferring to the e-Learning system, based on international good practices provided during the workshop and presentations of global experiences including some of the well-known Egyptian and British Universities.

Gol is implementing reform and modernization plans in Education, Health and WATSAN sectors

Already in 2018 85% of the activities were by UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO and UN-Habitat. In 2019 activities were only undertaken by WHO. Overall the output focuses on reforms in education,



Description: Participants from the University of Karbala at a Workshop on the e-learning system

health, and water and sanitation sectors through implementation of sector specific modernization plans and capacity development programs, as per the agreed roadmaps of I-PSM Phase I by the relevant line ministries, including in the KRG. This output aims directly at improving service quality through development of service delivery models, focusing on rationalized use of financial resources in efficient and equitable manner as well as developing a medium-term fiscal framework to be a link between the policy making process, priorities and budget.

WHO continued to support strengthening evidence-based programming and decision making in the health sector, having enhanced (37) participants capacity on Quantum Geographic Information System (QGIS) and standardizing national statistical forms to availability, reliability and quality data for better health decision making, identifying critical areas/gaps that would require support in order to enable Iraqi Ministry of Health (MOH) to provide reliable and timely data to support evidence based programming and decision making, present available options and estimated costs, and address required critical organizational developments / institutional capacity strengthening areas.

The capacity of 19 Training of Trainers (ToT) nurses and midwives was strengthened to enhance quality of nursing and midwifery care in Iraq, through develop a qualified workforce and initiate the process of quality improvement at the individual and organizational level, aiming to take on this challenging task and contribute to the reform and strengthen nursing and midwifery emergency response in Iraq.

Challenges

The challenges experienced by the Programme in 2019 continued to be similar to those reported in previous year. These challenges all stemmed from the unfavorable security and financial conditions, and even more so the political volatility during the reporting year. Several missions were either cancelled or postponed, and many qualified international consultants continued to be reluctant to work in Baghdad. The absence of cost-sharing funding to implement joint activities also adversely impacted the Participating UN Organizations to fully roll out models established.

Lessons Learned

Stemming from the Programme's overall implementation and through the Project

Evaluation the following are the key lessons learned that would need to inform any further support to the Government of Iraq.

Public Sector Reform remains a Highly Political Undertaking. Countries in transition remain resistant to radical reforms due to the political sensitivity as public reforms are often associated with the dismissal or redeployment of redundant public servants. For this reason, extensive civil service and administrative reform programme could be both controversial and potentially politically destabilising.

Government and Political Will. To reach and advance public sector modernisation, it is necessary to ensure appropriate political will. Without continued, sustained, developing. and practical stakeholder commitment and political will from the government, further advancement of the programme results will be rather limited and mostly narrowed to low level-technical advancement, without necessary institutional changes. The application of new laws or amendment of existing legal frameworks require necessary political will and usually cannot be achieved in a short-term perspective.

Administrative Hindrances and Absorption Capacities. The limited national stakeholders' absorption capacities, as well as slow and very formal communication between the national stakeholders and the implementing agencies, shall be taken into consideration as a specific circumstance in the planning process. This requires more efforts and patience as well as mutual respect for internal administrative procedures on both sides.

Flexibility in Implementation. Although the programme continues to plan to best address the needs of the stakeholders, it has often been the case that more 'needs' arose during the implementation phase, which required changes in the activities or in the adjustment of schedules for specific activities. Catering all such needs

within administrative limitations required additional efforts and led to more delays to the overall completion of the programme.

Security. Over the previous two years, the security threat level in Iraq has improved as no major terrorist attacks occurred. Furthermore, all ISIL-held territories in Iraq have been liberated by 2017. However, the internal security remains fragile as Iraqi people have become particularly sensitive to the high level of corruption and poor public service delivery; thus, continuous support is needed to maintain and enhance national, regional, and global security by the provision of better public services and the reduction of corruption.

Evaluation

A final evaluation of the IPSM Project was conducted in 2019, with the key findings being that: the Programme was relevant to Iraqi public sector modernisation, if applied appropriate top-down institutional approach to building systems, the UN Agencies established a conducive environment for cooperation with beneficiaries, the Geographical Information System in Karbala Governorate has successfully supported Public Service Planning and Public Service Delivery, and that the National Center for Management Development and Information Technology was used as an Important Programme entry point. However, the evaluation did deem that the Programme could have strengthened its focus on the prevention and fight against corruption in the Public Sector.

The evaluation report recommended,

- a) Donor support be continued for private sector modernization, and the existing cooperation mechanisms
- b) Retention of the existing Cooperation Mechanisms with the Programme Beneficiaries and Stakeholders

c) Increased support in fight and suppression of corruption in the public sector

d) Continued cooperation with GIS and county-wide implementation of the GIS.

e) Continued technical cooperation with the National Center for Management Development and Information Technology

e) Making improvements to monitoring of the Programme and reporting

[P1-09 Recovery, Reconstruction and Resilience Data Platform](#)

Project/program objectives and rationale

The project aims to enhance capacity of the Government of Iraq for evidence-based decision making on recovery and reconstruction in the liberated areas through (1) establishing and operating a Platform providing up-to-date GIS information, mapping and thematic information; (2) establishing and operating a coordination mechanism for collecting information on recovery and reconstruction activities in 17 targeted liberated cities; (3) develop Urban Snapshots of 8 liberated cities (to be determined); and (4) train staff members of the national and local government counterparts to continue operation and management of the Platform.

The project supports the Government of Iraq to plan, implement and monitor their *General Framework of the National Plan for Reconstruction and Development of Damaged Governorates due to Terrorist and Military Attacks*. It will also help local authorities as well as international actors including UN agencies and donors to implement and to monitor the

Recovery and Resilience Programme, as well as to address challenges arising from lack of a comprehensive platform and mechanism to collect and share information on recovery, stabilization and reconstruction activities in the liberated cities. By supporting the Government counterparts for evidence-based decision making, the project will contribute to Goal 8 under Spatial Development: Activating Urban Management and Urban Planning of NDP 2013-2017, as well as Objective 8: Recovery of communities affected by the displacement crisis and loss of human security, and Objective 15: Alignment between the general development framework and urban structures based on the foundations of urban planning and comparative spatial advantages of NDP 2018-2022. The project will be implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Planning, and in collaboration with governorates of Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Anbar, international humanitarian and development actors including key clusters, UNDP/Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization (FFIS), and the World Bank.

Successful recovery and reconstruction of the liberated areas is one of the top national priorities of the Government Iraq in the coming years. *General Framework for National Development Plan 2018-2022* states that the National Development Plan 2018-2022 should be “ready to draw and implement response policies concerned with stabilization and reconstruction and ensuring community security for the areas liberated from ISIS.”

Document of the General Framework of the National Plan for Reconstruction and Development of Damaged Governorates due to Terrorist and Military Attacks also states that a priority throughout the reconstruction phase is “the recovery of citizens of governorates affected by terrorist and military operations.”

Draft Poverty Reduction Strategy 2018-2022 lists destruction of human and social capital as well as infrastructure in areas once occupied by ISIS as one of the new challenges posed to development processes and plans. Even before emergence of ISIS, urban management and urban planning was set as the eighth goal under Spatial Development in the *National Development Plan 2013-2017*.

The project supports the Government of Iraq as well as local authorities to achieve these goals, especially focusing on recovery and reconstruction, by providing a comprehensive and up-to-date data platform that enables strategic and integrated planning, implementation and monitoring of recovery and reconstruction activities. By doing so, the project supports Outcome A.2.: Government capacity at national and sub-national levels enhanced for evidence-based decision making, stipulated under UNDAF 2015-2019. Furthermore, the project will also support the UN organizations and relevant actors to implement and monitor various activities under the Recovery and Resilience Programme.

Overall project achievements and results

Output 1: A Platform providing up-to-date GIS information, mapping and thematic information is established and accessible by the government, donors and international organizations.

- A platform established and accessible at <https://mnpd.gov.iq/en/>
- By March 2020 over 2,750 projects were reported to the platform by over 10 UN agencies through the RRR Platform. Furthermore, in a separate section for

government projects only, over 5,000 government projects have been uploaded to the platform.

On a separate section dedicate to housing only, over 71,000 houses have been reported for rehabilitation.

Output 2: Coordination mechanism for collecting information on recovery and reconstruction activities in 17 targeted liberated cities is established and operational.

- Coordination mechanism established.
- The data of Government (investment and development) projects is updated by the Ministry of Planning's staff, while UN-Habitat takes the responsibility of collecting and updating the UN agencies projects.
- Housing intervention are collected by the Housing Shelter Cluster with support of UN-Habitat's staff.

Output 3: Urban Snapshots of 8 liberated cities (to be determined) are developed – *not implemented as no external resource was mobilized for this output*

Output 4: Staff members of the national and local government counterparts are trained to continue operation and management of the Platform

- 10 staff members per governorate and targeted cities and Ministry of Planning (total 210) were trained.
- 10 selected staff members of the Ministry of Planning were trained on advanced reporting and monitoring tools.

Challenges, lessons learned & best practices

UN-Habitat worked closely with the Ministry of Planning to overcome all obstacles during the implementation of the data platform project. UN-Habitat assessed the current infrastructure in the Ministry of Planning where the platform deployed now and provided a set of requirements that must be provided by the Ministry to ensure the success of platform deployment.

UN-Habitat has provided all the equipment required to run the data platform and installed the whole components at the Ministry of Planning's premises. It was a big achievement for the Ministry of Planning to have a such data platform with up-to-date GIS information, mapping and thematic information. Through <https://www.mnpcd.gov.iq>, the government enabled to manage and monitor the recovery and resilience activities in all affected areas.

As the data platform opens the horizon to the Ministry of Planning to manage and share their activities as a web-based mapping service, new development ideas have been added to the plan. The data platform include now the data of the development projects that done by government in all over Iraq, addition to developing a specific portal within the platform to Executive Management of Poverty Reduction Strategy <https://mnpcd.gov.iq/en/poverty.php>.

UN-Habitat provided advanced training programmes on the different stages of the project implementation to qualify the technical staff of the Ministry to continue operating and managing the data platform. The training programmes were composed of three modules of capacity building, aiming to create sufficient capacity both at the level of the governorate and the Ministry of Planning to operate and manage the Platform independently. The first module is

a basic training in data management, targeting staff nominated by the Ministry of Planning, governorate and the selected cities. Under this module, UN-Habitat team gave an advanced training on data management and GIS. This was supplemented by the second module of 'learning-by-doing,' where nominated staff from the counterparts worked together with the UN-Habitat team, both at the governorate and in Baghdad, in collecting data, analysis, and updating the platform. 'Learning-by-doing' is a method in which people acquire skills while working on a concrete project. The direct and instant application of theoretical knowledge speeds up the learning process and motivates the trainees, making it in many cases more effective than a single-day training. Finally, the third module provides staff at the Ministry of Planning an intensive training in server and database management required to keep the Platform operational. The greatest challenges encountered in training is the retention of trained staff at the ministerial level, even though some assurances were made that the trained staff would be able to continue the work on the platform. Best practices for the future would be including a training of trainers component in addition to the existing learning by doing component.

Qualitative assessment:

UN-Habitat worked very closely with the Ministry of Planning to develop and finalize the Platform. The Platform provides up-to-date key information on reconstruction and development projects, through the Platform, the government of Iraq will manage the projects data in a transparent manner and monitored by the international community, this will advance delivery of the commitments made at the Kuwait International Conference for Reconstruction of

Iraq in February 2018 and will enable relevant actors to avoid duplication and coordinate for better planning. The Platform will also allow the Government of Iraq to receive feedback from its citizens on the reconstruction and development projects, helping to build trust between the Government and people.

UN agencies have played a major role in the success of the project by providing the platform with its data on reconstruction and resilience activities. UN-Habitat also received support from the RC Office/DCO to coordinate with agencies to share the information of activities in regular basis through information management group. The data collected and fed to the platform shows the magnitude of humanitarian response of UN agencies in efforts of reconstruction, recovery and resilience. Even though the management is now in the hands of the Ministry of Planning as the project duration has ended, UN-Habitat has still been providing some in-kind support throughout 2020 with regards to collecting of UN-related data, in particular in relation to housing rehabilitations.

[P1-08 Invigorating Women's Political Participation in Iraq](#)

Project objectives and rationale

The project "Invigorating Women's Political Participation in Iraq" contributed to the Strategic Planning Framework of the UN System in Iraq, specifically the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).

Through this project, UN Women aims at strengthening women's political participation through capitalizing on national priorities. The project has also drawn on UN Women's Strategic Note 2016-2019. The project has two main outcomes to achieve: (I) Women's increased participation in decision making, political and peace processes at federal and regional levels;

and (II) Enhanced government accountability and capacity to promote women leadership and implementation of international commitments.

Despite the challenges Iraq is currently facing, primarily the high levels of security and political instability following popular protests in 2019, UN Women continued to provide assistance to the government, Parliament and civil society organisations (CSOs) and enhanced the alliance and strategic cooperation with the Iraqi Government, Parliament and CSOs.

Overall project achievement and results

Outcome 1: Women's increased participation in decision making, political and peace processes at federal and regional levels

Under Outcome 1, UN Women sought to deliver the following outputs: 1) Increased women capacities to engage in leadership contests, and in peace and reconciliation processes; 2) Capacity of Women Machineries enhanced to lobby for women leadership; and 3) Effective mechanisms of dialogue established between policy makers, officials and women leaders and advocates.

Enhanced relations with the Iraqi government

UN Women has longstanding relations and partnerships with the Iraqi women machineries and women's affairs offices, the parliament as well as various ministries both in the Federal Government and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG). Such relations have been fundamental in delivering results in Iraq for years. With this background, UN Women sought to formalize its cooperation with the Office of the President of the Republic of Iraq through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in 2019. The MoU provides a framework of work between the two parties in the areas of gender equality and women's empowerment. The scope of the MoU covers technical fields,

research and advocacy with a focus on building the capacity of women representatives to perform their role in the political and decision-making spheres. Furthermore, it provides for harmonizing policy approaches in the areas of national reconciliation, peacebuilding, conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction.

Empowering women of the Iraqi Parliament

Throughout 2019, UN Women invested in the development of a cross-party alliance, the Caucus of Iraqi Women Parliamentarians, including MPs, heads of parliamentary committees and leaders. In January 2019, UN Women organised a workshop on "Strengthening the Capacities of Iraqi Women Parliamentarians", which supported Iraqi women parliamentarians in improving coordination and joint action between them and representatives of civil society organizations. UN Women Iraq continued its support to the Caucus of Iraqi Women Parliamentarians, comprised of 84 women parliamentarians, by offering leadership training workshops, in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The workshops provided Iraqi MPs with a more profound understanding of international treaties and instruments ratified by Iraq, as well as the concepts of gender and gender mainstreaming. This has helped MPs engage more constructively in advocacy around gender equality and women's empowerment, with better understanding of the legislative and monitoring role of MPs in the Parliament. A total of 75 participants attended the workshops, including the First Deputy Speaker of Parliament, among other high-level political figures.

UN Women supported the newly created Caucus in generating common advocacy positions. Success in this regard can be seen in developments pertaining to the law on domestic

violence, in which the Caucus catalysed and brought together efforts of women's rights actors around a common position. UN Women also supported the Caucus in publishing its quarterly newsletters.

Additionally, UN Women partnered with the Iraqi Parliament's Women, Family and Childhood Committee in around challenges faced by women CSOs when working in Iraq. As a result, the demands and challenges from women CSOs were integrated into the Parliamentary Committee Action Plan for 2020.

Outcome 2: Enhanced government accountability and capacity to promote women leadership and implementation of international commitments

Under Outcome 2, UN Women sought to deliver the outputs: 1) Networking and coalition building are promoted among women CSOs at national and regional levels; and 2) Enhanced electoral arrangements for women's political participation; leadership measures put in place to encourage participation in elections; and voter outreach.

Technical assistance: Beijing +25 report

With technical assistance from UN Women, Iraq submitted its Beijing +25 report in 2019 to the Regional Commission. The report included achievements which covered the last five years as well as national priorities for the next five years in Iraq. The report represented a single submission by government and civil society representative, including the input of the KRG representatives.

Technical assistance: Iraqi Constitution, Anti-Domestic Law and a National Women's Strategy
UN Women has contributed with technical expertise to a number of national exercises in Iraq. The Senior Technical Advisor of UN Women Iraq participated in the National Iraqi Constitutional Committee, responsible for

constitutional amendments following the popular uprisings in October 2019, primarily to ensure that women's rights are better articulated in the new constitutional draft in accordance with Iraq's international obligations. Similarly, UN Women Senior Technical Advisor contributed to the drafting of an Anti-Domestic Law, later submitted to the Parliament for deliberation. UN Women has also supported the drafting of the National Strategy on the Enhancement of the status of Iraqi Women (2019-2022), as well as a log frame translating the agreed strategic goals into programmatic interventions to ensure successful implementation.

Multi-stakeholder activities

UN Women worked closely with civil society and the Iraqi government to foster collaboration on women's rights. Cooperation was enhanced between the stakeholders through two UN Women organized workshops with women, youth and members of the government. During these, CSOs advocated for example for the endorsement of the domestic violence law at federal level in compliance with CEDAW commitments to increase the quota for women in politics and for the government to re-establish the Ministry of Women Affairs which had been dismantled.

Convening high policy level alliance on Iraqi women's affairs

To complement the above, UN Women facilitated the establishment of a high policy level women's alliance (G5) comprising the President of the Caucus of Iraqi Women Parliamentarians; President of the Iraqi Supreme Women Committee; President of the Parliamentary Women, Family and Childhood Committee; Advisor to the Iraqi President for Women's Affairs; and Advisor to the Prime Minister for Women's Affairs. The G5 entity operated with the objective of unifying

governmental efforts around women's rights in Iraq, particularly in relation to women's machinery and the re-establishment of a Ministry for Women's Affairs.

Studying Iraqi women's participation in uprisings

In response to uprisings in Iraq, which started in October 2019, UN Women commissioned a study to examine Iraqi women's role and participation in the protests through an assessment of their motivations to take part regardless of the risks associated with protests and the government's reaction to them, as well as their needs and challenges hindering their advancement. The study relied on contributions by 50 key informants representing female protestors of a wide age range who played diverse field roles during demonstrations. The objective of this exercise was to generate knowledge and guide future planning, both transitory and strategic. The study findings and recommendations are scheduled to be released in 2020.

Young women and youths involvement in peace processes

In 2019, UN Women invested in the capacity development and coalition building among young women and youths. Through several activities, women rights and peace activists from Iraq, Libya, Syria and Yemen exchanged experience based on best practices to mitigate challenges and influence peace processes and implement peace agreements. They were also provided with the opportunity to build networks and explore how to synergise strategies that would ensure active engagement of youths in peace making in their respective countries and across the region. A total of 32 Iraqi youths participated in these activities.

Challenges

The political and security situation continues to impact implementation activities by UN Women in Iraq. For instance, due to increasing levels of civil unrest and instability in Iraq in 2019, international UN staff were not authorized to travel back to Iraq and national staff were asked to work from home when incidents and attacks occur. In Iraq, going forward, UN Women will consider, on a needs-basis, holding activities in Erbil or neighboring countries where the security situation allows. Also more recently, with outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and the increasing number of cases in Iraq and neighboring countries, all UN Women Iraq staff international staff were instructed to work from home and travel was restricted. That said, the project implementation has been facing delays, also given restriction of movement, requirements for social distancing, among others.

Lessons Learned

UN Women learned there is a need to reach out to all women MPs building their capacities (including trainings on gender and basic legal knowledge) so to enable them to lead in political leadership and foster the gender equality agenda which goes beyond political parties' interest.

In the reporting year, UN Women learned to reach out to all Iraqi segments and factions to include inclusiveness of the political support process through high level meetings with male religious and political authorities, the various heads of parliamentarian committees and political party leaders and the international community. Furthermore, UN Women realized the need to build capacities of Parliamentarian Staff/Secretariat on gender equality and gender mainstreaming with the objective for them to be able to advocate for gender equality and women's empowerment.

P1-07 Youth & Prevention of Violent Extremism

Project Objectives and Rationale

The Youth and Prevention of Violent Extremism objectives and rationale develop as follows:

- a) Helping to fine tune the national youth strategy to post-Daesh realities and also help translate the youth strategy into a provincial level youth action plan with special emphasis on PVE.
- b) Address prevention of violent extremism among youth in select pilot provinces (5 governorates) through the diffusion of peacebuilding related skills to youth.
- c) Strengthen coordination of youth initiatives with more focus on Prevention of Violent Extremism

Overall Project achievements and Results

Output-1: Annual Work Plan for the Thematic Working Group (TWG) on Youth & PVE developed and Implemented;

In 2019, a total of 268 youth were trained on mediation skills to prevent violent and extremism in 10 governorates more than the select governorates such as Dhi-Qar, Maysan, Diyala, Salah-Din and Anbar. The programme channeled considerable youth engagement and expanded to 5 additional governorates i.e. Ninewa, Najaf, Basra Dohuk and Sulemaniah. This was achieved through a behavior change communication programme that promotes good values, tolerance and peace among youth and equip them with skills/techniques to deal with extremism. 435 people also participated in tournaments, talks on the PVE in light of religious perspective, and community based discussions were conducted in Diyala, Maysan, Thi-Qar, Basra, Ninewa and Salah-Din Governorates,

these activities aimed to strengthen the social cohesion and use of nonviolence techniques to build peace and to prevent violent extremism. 20 young people trained on v-logging on developing messages on PVE. 25 Youth participated in two days' workshop and drafted action plans on preventing violence and extremism to be implemented in their respective governorates. 10 community initiatives were conducted in the above-mentioned governorates to create awareness on PVE and particularly in crisis affected areas. Besides this, in collaboration with Directorate of youth 07 youth centers in Diyala, Wasit, Ninewa, Babel, Najaf, Kirkuk and Dewania were renovated and converted into learning hub to sensitize youth on PVE, peace building and social cohesion.

The selected sensitized youth groups on PVE and academia representatives drafted recommendations for the provincial action plans with focus on PVE.

UNFPA has also supported a national adolescent and youth survey in 2019, the survey results will inform process of updating national youth strategy in 2020. The recommendations will also feed into process of updating the strategy.

Output-2: Youth provincial action plans derived from National Youth Strategy developed and implemented:

UNFPA in collaboration with its technical partner Folk Bernadotte Academy (FBA), Government of Sweden organized a one-day consultative dialogue with 25 youth from different governorates. The main purpose of the consultative dialogue was to listen to their personal stories connected to the challenges of radicalization and secular/ethnic polarization; and identify similarities and important differences that they face in their efforts to promote peace and social cohesion in Iraq. These selected 25 youth were part of Youth Peace Leaders network that UNFPA created in 2018.

The outcome of the consultative dialogue helped FBA in developing a training programme “Inclusive Dialogue Processes in Peacebuilding” (IDPP) comprised of three courses to be taught during the period of September 2019- May 2020.

In 2019, FBA conducted two successful courses in Baghdad and Erbil. The main purpose of the IDPP project is to contribute to a peaceful society, respect for human rights and gender equality and creating better conditions for reconciliation and inclusive peacebuilding and state building. A total of 27 youth are enrolled in this IDDP programme and in 2019 two courses have been taught. The course has sensitized youth on the concepts of conflicts, mediation & communication skills, listening the voices of youth on peace and security issues and designing other two courses. IDPP training. The second course was conducted in December and many young people were coming from the demonstrations and have shared their stories. The course helped them to learn new tools for inclusive dialogue and engaging youth in peace building processes.

Output-3: Skills in transformational leadership and mediation among youth increased:

UNFPA in collaboration with FBA conducted a national stakeholder consultation on Youth Peace and Security-2250 on 5-6 December 2019 in Erbil, Iraq. A total 40 members of civil society organization, youth and UN agencies have attended this consultation. The main purpose of the consultation was to collaborate with UNFPA and, discuss experiences of key actors on the implementation of youth, peace and security resolution in Iraq, establish a coalition on YPS and draw steps for drafting strategy on YPS.

The consultation was very timely due to current political situation in the central south. The youth of Iraq are demonstrating for basic rights, employment opportunities and governance

issues. Many young people who participated in the consultation had come from the demonstrations and shared their personal stories, sacrifices of youth and security concerns that affect them. During two days’ consultation, youth and civil society organizations had a dialogue with the government to support implementation of peace building intervention, reintegration of youth in societies, having livelihood programmes for youth. Their real personal stories were impressive and heart touching. The government representatives such as youth ministries and NGO dept. from federal and KRI were part of the discussions and they committed to support youth initiatives for peace and security. The stakeholders of the consultation agreed to form a coalition on youth peace and security who would draft recommendations for an action plan/strategy on the implementation of youth, peace and security resolution 2250.

Output -4: Number of available reconciliation opportunities for youth increased:

UNFPA supported Directorates of Youth in establishing youth advisory boards in Diyala, Basra and Wasit and trained 20 youth members and government officials on the concept of youth advisory board and its core functions. In 2020, Ministry of youth and Sport would allocate resources for the roll-out of YAB and UNFPA would further invest in capacity development of government officials and YAB member and also provide necessary timely coaching and mentoring. Youth Advisory board is a formal structure/mechanism of engagement of “youth adult partnership”. YAB members would advise Directorate of youth and sports in programme planning, implementation and monitoring of youth interventions and also advocate for increased budgetary allocations. The issues of peace and security, PVE and reintegration affected youth into societies.

Challenges and lessons learned

The political instability and unrest affected the programme activities in the last quarter of 2019 however activities were successfully concluded. The project has been concluded but a group of young people developed an action plan and it is now reaching out to new youth groups and providing PVE training voluntarily in 2020.

Qualitative assessment:

UNFPA has utilized the funds at optimum level and initiated policy level discussions on Youth, Peace and Security 2250 and in 2020 a coalition on youth peace and security will be established that will lead the process of development of YPS strategy Iraq. PVE would be an integral component. UNFPA has also engaged UN agencies and relevant stakeholders on the YPS agenda. Secondly, UNFPA has created youth advisory boards (YAB) that is a participatory

mechanisms in the governorates to integrate PVE and peace building activities into the Directorates of Youth & Sports' annual plans. Lastly capacity building of youth for peace building processes and grass-root level sensitization activities have been integral success. The fund has also supported 7 government centers and UNFPA will continue supporting these centers with more technical assistance for the development of content on PVE and peace building and also capacity building of centers' staff on the subject in 2020.

The MHTF support has provided a solid foundation to build a peace and security programme within UNFPA and building partnerships with youth, and government and UN agencies.

Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the Administrative Agent

for the period 1 January to 31 December 2020

**Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau for Management Services
United Nations Development Programme**
GATEWAY: <http://mptf.undp.org>

20 May 2020

INTRODUCTION

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the **Iraq UNDAF Trust Fund** is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and SAAs with contributors. It receives, administers and

2020 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the **Iraq UNDAF Trust Fund** using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December **2020**. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/IRQ00>.

1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December **2020**, **23** contributors deposited US\$ **45,695,182** in contributions and US\$ **369,629** was earned in interest.

Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

	Annual 2019	Annual 2020	Cumulative
Sources of Funds			
Contributions from donors	-	-	45,695,182
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	58,896	-	355,739

manages contributions, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to contributors.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December **2020** and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **Iraq UNDAF Trust Fund**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/IRQ00>).

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

The cumulative source of funds was US\$ **46,064,811** (see respectively, Tables 2 and 3).

Of this amount, US\$ **43,136,414** has been net funded to **11** Participating Organizations, of which US\$ **42,379,386** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US\$ **456,952**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **Iraq UNDAF Trust Fund** as of 31 December 2020.

Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	13,890
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Total: Sources of Funds	58,896	-	46,064,811
Use of Funds			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	150,000	-	43,517,210
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	(80,696)	(22,999)	(435,363)
Net Funded Amount	69,304	(22,999)	43,081,847
Administrative Agent Fees	-	-	456,952
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.)	-	-	54,567
Bank Charges	60	-	2,659
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	69,364	(22,999)	43,596,025
Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent	(10,468)	22,999	2,468,786
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	2,456,255	2,445,786	-
Closing Fund balance (31 December)	2,445,786	2,468,786	2,468,786
Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost)	69,304	(22,999)	43,136,414
Participating Organizations' Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost)	2,620,475	-	42,379,386
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations			757,027

2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December 2020.

The Iraq UNDAF Trust Fund is currently being financed by 23 contributors, as listed in the table below.

The table below includes commitments made up to 31 December 2020 through signed Standard Administrative Agreements, and deposits made through 2020. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond 2020.

Table 2. Contributors' Commitments and Deposits, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Contributors	Total Commitments	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019 Deposits	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020 Deposits	Total Deposits
AUSTRALIA, Government of	1,508,542	1,508,542	-	1,508,542
BELGIUM, Government of	62,934	62,934	-	62,934
CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENC	3,038,778	3,038,778	-	3,038,778
DENMARK, Government of	9,879,518	9,879,518	-	9,879,518
FINLAND, Government of	366,859	366,859	-	366,859
GREECE, Government of	172,928	172,928	-	172,928
ICELAND, Government of	23,820	23,820	-	23,820
INDIA, Government of	238,205	238,205	-	238,205
IRELAND, Government of	58,427	58,427	-	58,427
ITALY, Government of	1,869,040	1,869,040	-	1,869,040
JAPAN, Government of	17,196,013	17,196,013	-	17,196,013
KUWAIT, Government of	238,205	238,205	-	238,205
LUXEMBOURG, Government of	110,475	110,475	-	110,475
NETHERLANDS, Government of	319,051	319,051	-	319,051
NEW ZEALAND, Government of	160,305	160,305	-	160,305
NORWAY, Government of	333,929	333,929	-	333,929

QATAR, Government of	238,205	238,205	-	238,205
REPUBLIC of KOREA, Government of	1,000,459	1,000,459	-	1,000,459
SPAIN, Government of	4,438,857	4,438,857	-	4,438,857
SWEDISH INT'L DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION	3,288,930	3,288,930	-	3,288,930
The Scottish Government	484,731	484,731	-	484,731
TURKEY, Government of	428,768	428,768	-	428,768
USAID	238,205	238,205	-	238,205
Grand Total	45,695,182	45,695,182	-	45,695,182

3. INTEREST EARNED

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent (Fund earned interest), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations (Agency earned interest) where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest to the AA.

As of 31 December 2020, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ 355,739.

Interest received from Participating Organizations amounts to US\$ 13,890, bringing the cumulative interest received to US\$ 369,629.

Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Total
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	355,739		355,739
Total: Fund Earned Interest	355,739		355,739
Participating Organization			
FAO	36		36
UNESCO	13,854		13,854
Total: Agency earned interest	13,890		13,890
Grand Total	369,629		369,629

4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December 2020, the AA has transferred US\$ 43,517,210 to 11 Participating Organizations (see list below).

4.1 TRANSFER BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019			Current Year Jan-Dec-2020			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
ESCWA	717,608	(48,317)	669,291				717,608	(48,317)	669,291
FAO	140,000	(11,560)	128,440				140,000	(11,560)	128,440
UNDP	22,022,086	(243,930)	21,778,156		(22,999)	(22,999)	22,022,086	(266,929)	21,755,157
UNEP	140,000	(33,169)	106,831				140,000	(33,169)	106,831
UNESCO	2,932,229	(23,806)	2,908,423				2,932,229	(23,806)	2,908,423
UNFPA	2,911,094		2,911,094				2,911,094		2,911,094
UNHABITAT	3,293,947		3,293,947				3,293,947		3,293,947
UNICEF	5,047,947	(3,017)	5,044,930				5,047,947	(3,017)	5,044,930
UNOPS	1,038,592	(48,565)	990,027				1,038,592	(48,565)	990,027
UNWOMEN	2,061,895		2,061,895				2,061,895		2,061,895
WHO	3,211,812		3,211,812				3,211,812		3,211,812
Grand Total	43,517,210	(412,364)	43,104,846		(22,999)	(22,999)	43,517,210	(435,363)	43,081,847

5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported for the year **2020** were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are reported as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The reported expenditures were submitted via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The **2020** expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/IRQ00>.

5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

In **2020**, US\$ **(22,999)** was net funded to Participating Organizations, and US\$ was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$ **43,081,847** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ **42,324,819**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **98** percent.

Table 5. Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Cumulative	
ESCWA	717,608	669,291	679,315		679,315	101.50
FAO	140,000	128,440	128,440		128,440	100.00
UNDP	22,022,086	21,755,157	21,433,952		21,433,952	98.52
UNEP	140,000	106,831	106,831		106,831	100.00
UNESCO	2,932,229	2,908,423	2,908,423		2,908,423	100.00
UNFPA	2,911,094	2,911,094	2,911,094		2,911,094	100.00
UNHABITAT	3,293,947	3,293,947	3,209,783		3,209,783	97.44
UNICEF	6,824,148	5,044,930	5,044,977		5,044,977	100.00
UNOPS	1,038,592	990,027	990,027		990,027	100.00
UNWOMEN	2,061,932	2,061,895	1,701,364		1,701,364	82.51
WHO	3,211,812	3,211,812	3,210,613		3,210,613	99.96
Grand Total	45,293,448	43,081,847	42,324,819		42,324,819	98.24

5.2 EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT

Table 6 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Participating Organization.

Table 6. Expenditure by Project within Sector, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Sector / Project No.and Project Title		Participating Organization	Project Status	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Environment							
00079817	P3-01 Env/Drought Risk Managem	FAO	Operationally Closed	140,000	128,440	128,440	100.00
00079817	P3-01 Env/Drought Risk Managem	UNDP	Operationally Closed	264,883	264,604	264,604	100.00
00079817	P3-01 Env/Drought Risk Managem	UNEP	Operationally Closed	140,000	106,831	106,831	100.00
00079817	P3-01 Env/Drought Risk Managem	UNESCO	Operationally Closed	215,001	208,854	208,854	100.00
Environment: Total				759,884	708,729	708,729	100.00

Governance and Human Rights							
00084209	P1-05 Gov/ I-PSM II	ESCWA	On Going	717,608	669,291	679,315	101.50
00084209	P1-05 Gov/ I-PSM II	UNDP	On Going	9,483,844	9,483,844	9,161,940	96.61
00084209	P1-05 Gov/ I-PSM II	UNESCO	On Going	2,717,228	2,699,569	2,699,569	100.00
00084209	P1-05 Gov/ I-PSM II	UNFPA	On Going	2,161,094	2,161,094	2,161,094	100.00
00084209	P1-05 Gov/ I-PSM II	UNHABITAT	On Going	2,393,947	2,393,947	2,234,030	93.32
00084209	P1-05 Gov/ I-PSM II	UNICEF	On Going	4,527,920	3,547,947	3,547,994	100.00
00084209	P1-05 Gov/ I-PSM II	UNWOMEN	On Going	1,311,932	1,311,932	1,311,932	100.00
00084209	P1-05 Gov/ I-PSM II	WHO	On Going	3,211,812	3,211,812	3,210,613	99.96
00111133	P1-07 Gov/Youth and Prevention	UNFPA	On Going	750,000	750,000	750,000	100.00

00111134	P1-08 Gov/Invigorating Women's	UNWOMEN	On Going	750,000	749,963	389,432	51.93
00111182	P1-09 Gov/Recovery, Reconstruc	UNHABITAT	On Going	900,000	900,000	975,753	108.42
00081967	P1-01Gov/Empowering CSOs in Ir	UNDP	Operationally Closed	2,221,818	2,179,187	2,179,187	100.00
00081968	P1-02 Gov/Family Protection fo	UNDP	Operationally Closed	2,467,880	2,425,226	2,425,926	100.03
00081968	P1-02 Gov/Family Protection fo	UNICEF	Operationally Closed	2,296,228	1,496,983	1,496,983	100.00
00082895	P1-04 Gov/Transparent Particip	UNDP	Operationally Closed	3,091,526	3,007,507	3,007,507	100.00
00081969	P1-03 Gov/ID of Anti Corruptio	UNDP	Financially Closed	2,727,273	2,629,927	2,629,927	100.00
00087994	P1-06 Gov/Support to IHEC ph.2	UNDP	Financially Closed	1,764,862	1,764,862	1,764,862	100.00
00087994	P1-06 Gov/Support to IHEC ph.2	UNOPS	Financially Closed	1,038,592	990,027	990,027	100.00
Governance and Human Rights: Total				44,533,564	42,373,117	41,616,090	98.21

Grand Total	45,293,448	43,081,847	42,324,819	98.24
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5.3 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY CATEGORY

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. In 2006 the UN Development Group (UNDG) established six categories against

which UN entities must report inter-agency project expenditures. Effective 1 January 2012, the UN Chief Executive Board (CEB) modified these categories as a result of IPSAS adoption to comprise eight categories. All expenditure incurred prior to 1 January 2012 have been reported in the old categories; post 1 January 2012 all expenditure are reported in the new eight categories. See table below.

2012 CEB Expense Categories

1. Staff and personnel costs
2. Supplies, commodities and materials
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
4. Contractual services
5. Travel
6. Transfers and grants
7. General operating expenses

2006 UNDG Expense Categories

1. Supplies, commodities, equipment & transport
2. Personnel
3. Training counterparts
4. Contracts
5. Other direct costs
6. Indirect costs

6. INDIRECT COSTS

Table 7. Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Total	
Personnel (Old)	5,599	-	5,599	0.01
Staff & Personnel Cost (New)	12,632,690	-	12,632,690	31.97
Suppl, Comm, Materials (New)	353,318	-	353,318	0.89
Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn (New)	525,005	-	525,005	1.33
Contractual Services (New)	11,824,852	-	11,824,852	29.93
Travel (New)	3,641,855	-	3,641,855	9.22
Transfers and Grants (New)	2,620,451	-	2,620,451	6.63
General Operating (New)	7,906,276	-	7,906,276	20.01
Programme Costs Total	39,510,046	-	39,510,046	100.00
¹ Indirect Support Costs Total	2,814,774	-	2,814,774	7.12
Total	42,324,819	-	42,324,819	

¹ **Indirect Support Costs** charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.

7. COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the

8. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved

Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December 2020, were as follows:

- **The Administrative Agent (AA) fee:** 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. In the reporting period US\$ was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2020, US\$ **456,952** has been charged in AA-fees.
- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period US\$ was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US\$ **2,814,774** as of 31 December 2020.

programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.

9. DIRECT COSTS

The Fund governance mechanism may approve an allocation to a Participating Organization to cover costs associated with Secretariat services and overall coordination, as well as Fund level reviews and evaluations. These allocations are referred to as 'direct costs'. In the reporting period, no direct costs were charged to the fund. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2020, US\$ **54,567** has been charged as Direct Costs.

Table 8. Direct Costs

Participating Organization	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Del
	54,567	54,567	
Total:	54,567	54,567	