



# UNDG Iraq Trust Fund

## Quarterly Newsletter



### KEY FIGURES:

- **25 DONORS**
- **16 IMPLEMENTING UN ORGANIZATIONS**
- **US\$1.36 billion TOTAL GROSS DEPOSITS**
- **US\$1.34 billion APPROVED & TRANSFERRED FOR A TOTAL OF 199 PROJECTS AND JOINT PROGRAMMES**
- **US\$ 1.08 billion (80%) OF APPROVED FUNDING CONTRACTUALLY COMMITTED**
- **US\$ 1.04 billion (78%) OF APPROVED FUNDING DISBURSED**
- **US\$628 million CONTRACT AWARDS POSTED**
- **104 PROJECTS OPERATIONALLY CLOSED**

<u>Inside this issue:</u>	Page
UNDG ITF Project Activities	2-5
Financial Summary	6
Commitments & Disbursements	7-8
Contract Awards	9

### UNDG ITF - Contract Scam Alert!

For details please refer to  
[www.irffi.org](http://www.irffi.org)  
[mdtf.undp.org](http://mdtf.undp.org)

## 1. LATEST NEWS

### Gross Donor Contributions

Total UNDG Iraq Trust Fund (UNDG ITF) deposits increased to US\$1.36 billion during the quarter.

As of 30 September 2010, the UNDG ITF portfolio stands at US\$1.43 billion based on total donor deposits of US\$1.36 billion and US\$71 million in Fund and Agency level interest earnings.

In July 2010, the European Commission (EC) deposited Euro 2.8755 million that was valued at US\$3.75 million on outstanding commitments.

For updated information and data refer to the [MDTF Office GATEWAY](#).

### UNDG ITF Steering Committee Approves \$24 million Election Programme

On the 29 September 2010 the UNDG ITF Steering Committee approved the final election programme for \$24 million to support institutional development to the Independent High Electoral Commission (IHEC) over a three year period. The programme objectives are based on the results of a comprehensive IHEC capacity assessment that was completed in October 2009. The objectives of the programme, to be implemented by UNDP and UNOPS, aims to address the following capacity gaps:

1. Institutional framework and organizational capacity of the IHEC;
2. Human resource capacity of the IHEC (staff skills, knowledge and resources);
3. Technological capacity to manage electoral processes in a sustainable manner.

For more information about the programme visit:

<http://mdtf.undp.org/factsheet/project/00076508> .

### Iraq and WHO Study Birth Defects

Iraqi authorities and the World Health Organization (WHO) are carrying out a survey of birth defects in Iraq following media reports of abnormal patterns in Fallujah. The study is funded with contributions from the UNDG ITF project.

"An investigation has begun in six governorates of Iraq into these reports of congenital defects," WHO spokeswoman Fadela Chaib told journalists.

The BBC reported in March that large and growing numbers of birth defects were observed by doctors in Fallujah, a former insurgent stronghold west of Baghdad that was at the heart of some of the fiercest fighting.

Chaib said the pilot assessment will be implemented by the Iraqi government with the support of WHO. It began in July and will take approximately 18 months to complete. It will cover the following areas: Sulemaniah, Diyala, Baghdad, Dhi-Qar, Basra and Anbar province, which includes Fallujah.

It will lay out the magnitude, distribution and trends of Congenital Birth Defects in Iraq and establish a basis for comparison between different parts of the country.

Reports of health abnormalities among civilians in Iraq or soldiers who served there have sparked claims of links with special weaponry allegedly used during successive wars, including armour-busting depleted uranium shells.

According to WHO, the health study aims to provide initial baseline information for a national prevention programme that would be used to guide interventions on improving maternal and child health.

## 2. Agreement on KRG NGO Law



Representatives of the Kurdistan Parliament, the Kurdistan Regional Government, the Presidency Council of the Kurdistan Region, as well as national and international NGOs based in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, met in September and agreed on recommendations to the draft of the new Kurdistan NGO law. The agreement was reached following a three-day Roundtable conference involving all the stakeholders.

Participants at the roundtable held in Erbil, organised by United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and The International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL), also included representatives of the Iraqi Council of Ministers Secretariat - the NGOs Directorate, the outgoing Chair of Iraqi Council of Representatives' Civil Society Committee, a representative of the Iraqi State Ministry of Civil Society Affairs and international observers.

The Head of the Civil Society Committee of the Kurdistan Parliament, Dr. Dana Said Sofi, stated that he was "very satisfied with the meeting" and a representative from ICNL/Kurdish Human Right Watch, Mr. Hoshyar Malo, explained: "this Roundtable was the first opportunity in several years of work on the new KRG NGO law to bring all the main stakeholders to one table. Previously, consultations have been less coordinated and taken place in smaller groups, which has not yielded the desired impact."

The multi-year process of working on the new KRG NGO law was accelerated in 2010, now that a new draft law is under consideration at the Kurdistan Parliament. Following extensive preparatory work, the three-day Roundtable Conference, supported by in-

ternational experts, provided participants with an opportunity to discuss the provisions of the draft law.

The main regulatory challenges in the law are the registration of NGOs, legal guarantees to preserve the independence of NGOs, and rules to prevent interference in the work of NGOs by authorities or political parties. Once passed, a progressive law containing such provisions will help ensure the development of KRG civil society.

The Director of the NGOs Directorate of the Iraqi Council of Ministers Secretariat, Dr. Ahmed Al Attar, added that "there is also a need to synchronise the federal Iraqi NGO law and the future KRG NGO law in order to, for example, avoid double registration requirements. This synchronisation should be done in a spirit of supporting the development of a free and strong Iraqi Civil Society".



The outcomes of the Roundtable meeting will serve members of the Kurdistan Parliament in their further work on a draft law before the second and final reading of the bill.

Commenting on the formula of multi-stakeholder consultations, the Advisor to the KRG Prime Minister on Youth and Civil Society Affairs, Mr. Fazl Umar, expressed hope that the workshop "will contribute to the adoption of the new KRG NGO law."

According to Dr. Sofi, "there is even a possibility that the new KRG NGO law could be adopted at the end of this year, or in early 2011."

## 2. School Rehabilitation in Sutka

### KRG NGO Law—continued

The conference focused on improving the text of the Draft NGO Law that is currently before the Kurdistan Parliament and has already had its first reading. The outcome of the conference was that the three groups of participants – Parliament, Government and NGOs – reached consensus on a large number of substantial improvements to the draft law. The improvements to the draft law agreed upon include:

- Setting regulations on sanctions and punishments that can be used to punish NGOs that break the law including a section on the voluntary and involuntary dissolution of NGOs, and outlining how liquidation proceedings are to work;
- Setting out new financial requirements for NGOs, including the requirements that all NGOs have bank accounts and manage their assets using the same accounting regime as the KRG, and allowing for selective audits of NGOs by the Kurdistan Financial Control Office;
- Structuring the NGO registration process and its administrative procedures, including the grounds on which an NGO can be refused registration;
- Laying out clear procedures and documentary requirements for the registration of Kurdish, Iraqi and Foreign NGOs;
- Creating a set of rules to govern on the creation of NGO Networks;
- Better defining the rights and responsibilities of NGOs and clarifying the definition of an “NGO”.

In addition to these improvements, the Roundtable also identified the lack of conflict of interest rules in the law (necessary to ensure that NGO staff members may not illegally profit from their work), and pointed to the need for guidance to help Kurdish NGOs draft strong founding documents and bylaws that properly structure their internal decision-making.

The Roundtable recommendations in Kurdish, Arabic and English are available at:

**For English:** [www.iauiraq.org/reports/en\\_krgngolaw\\_rtsept10recommendations-clean.pdf](http://www.iauiraq.org/reports/en_krgngolaw_rtsept10recommendations-clean.pdf)

**For Arabic:** [www.iauiraq.org/reports/ar\\_krgngolaw\\_rtsept10recommendations-clean.pdf](http://www.iauiraq.org/reports/ar_krgngolaw_rtsept10recommendations-clean.pdf)

**For Kurdish:** [www.iauiraq.org/reports/ku\\_krgngolaw\\_rtsept10recommendations-clean.pdf](http://www.iauiraq.org/reports/ku_krgngolaw_rtsept10recommendations-clean.pdf)

### Sutka Village Completes School Rehabilitation

Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General (DSRSG)/UN Resident Coordinator in Iraq Christine McNab visited Sutka village in Sulaymaniyah on 18 August 2010 to look at Sutka's new school that was recently completed as part of a joint programme implemented by UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO and UNIFEM.



The main aim of the project entitled “Supporting the Efforts of the Government of Iraq in Developing the Capacity of the Iraqi Education Sector and Enhancing the Learning Environment in Vulnerable Areas in Iraq for meeting EFA goals,” which received over \$12 million from the UNDG ITF, is to support the education sector in Iraq through three major components:

- a) addressing information management, strategic planning and policy formulation at Ministry of Education and Department of Education levels;
- b) establishing 25 primary and intermediate school facilities replacing old mud schools in the most deprived rural areas in three governorates (Suleimanyiah, Salaheldin and Thiqar); and
- c) strengthening the involvement and contribution of the local communities in education aspects such as literacy, formal and non-formal education, school design and management, school maintenance, etc.

Following the visit and discussions there was general agreement that this project is a good example of a success programme and story in Sulaymaniyah.

## 2. Providing Higher Quality and Quantity Water Across Iraq

### FAO efforts in providing improved quality and quantity of access to water in Iraq



FAO trained MoA engineers installing a water pump

In the last decade FAO-Iraq implemented several projects across Iraq to rehabilitate and repair water pumping stations to ensure better quality and quantities of water are provided to poor farmers for their crops and livestock. One such project was the “Improvement of Water Supply and Drainage Provisions through the Rehabilitation of Pumping Stations” which focused on rehabilitation of drainage and pumping stations across more than eight governorates. The UNDG ITF has provided over \$25 million to support the project.

It is estimated that the agricultural sector consumes 85 percent of water resources with only approximately 8 percent used for other purposes such as drinking water and the remaining is lost mainly through evaporation. Problems with irrigation systems are severe. In many instances, irrigation infrastructure has suffered widespread deterioration, while the Government has tended to focus mainly on small-scale repairs and renovations, with less attention to

more urgently needed sector work.

Under this project, FAO is working across several different water issues such as more efficient management of water usage, rehabilitation of water in infrastructure and integration of the Ministry of Water Planning with the local governorate. A significant technological upgrade of the agriculture water sector has been completed, through the adoption of modern high-efficiency irrigation techniques that focus on optimizing the use of available water. The further selection of irrigation delivery systems (flood, furrow, drip, sprinklers and centre pivot) will follow the adoption of a land classification system that identifies soils based on crop yield potentials and constraints such as drainage, drought, and salinity.

The impact of this project after four years of implementation has been improved food security and rural livelihoods by contributing to an improved supply to some 1,000,000 Ha of agricultural land and 150,000 of households within the targeted rural communities.



**UNDG ITF provided \$3 million to support a project aimed at “Strengthening of Zoonotic and Transboundary animal diseases control capacity of Iraqi Veterinary Services” .**

Several training sessions were planned for this project in the last few months that are critical for improving animal and human health in Iraq. Brucellosis training was successfully completed on July 20, 2010 when five veterinarians, from GSCVS/MOA, were trained on Epidemiology, at Australian Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre, in Australia/Perth. A National Rabies workshop was also completed recently in Iraq. A training course on Rabies was also completed in Morocco. Local training on poultry diseases was completed recently in Baghdad where approximately 150 veterinarians and officials had attended the workshop.



Impact of Desertification in Iraq

## 2. Supporting Sustainable Urbanization of Iraq



### Planning for Sustainable Urban Development

A UN-Habitat workshop was recently held to review urban planning training modules that were developed with support through the "Local Government Association and Urban Development Capacity Building Project" funded through the UNDG ITF. A joint Action Plan was formulated by Iraqi counterparts from the Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works (MMPW), and the Ministry of Planning and (MoP) as well as key academics from the universities in Iraq.

The Action Plan includes the establishment of a Steering Committee with the objectives of: a) coordinating urban planning capacity building activities; b) proposing suggestions for further training courses; and c) establishing long term links with professional planning institutes such as the Malaysian Institute of Town Planners.

The workshop consolidated existing exchanges between the Governments of Iraq and Egypt in the area of Physical Planning. It also established a new learning exchange with the Amman Institute, a 'think and do' organization set up by the Greater Amman Municipality, where knowledge and experience is passed onto to its clients by involving clients in the planning and execution activities.

### Supporting Improved Waste Management

Iraq's urban environment suffers from poor solid waste management. UN-HABITAT with UNICEF conducted a project closure ceremony in Erbil for UNDG ITF funded Solid Waste Management project.

The results of the project since 2008, undertaken in partnership with MMPW at central government level and in Basrah include:

- Implementation of a training programme to enhance the capacity of MMPW officials in partnership with GOPP Egypt.
- Review of current Solid Waste Management legislation, preparation of a new Waste Management law and development of comprehensive Waste Management Master Plan for the Basra.
- Equipping and furnishing the headquarter offices of the MMPW.
- Upgrading existing workshops and garages in Basra.
- Sanitary landfill site built in Basra.
- Procurement of landfill operating equipment and sanitation vehicles for the demonstration project sites.

The MMPW expressed a high level of satisfaction with the outcome of this project, and is in the process of finalizing the Solid Waste Management law.

### Upgrading Approved for Settlement Upgrading 'in-situ'

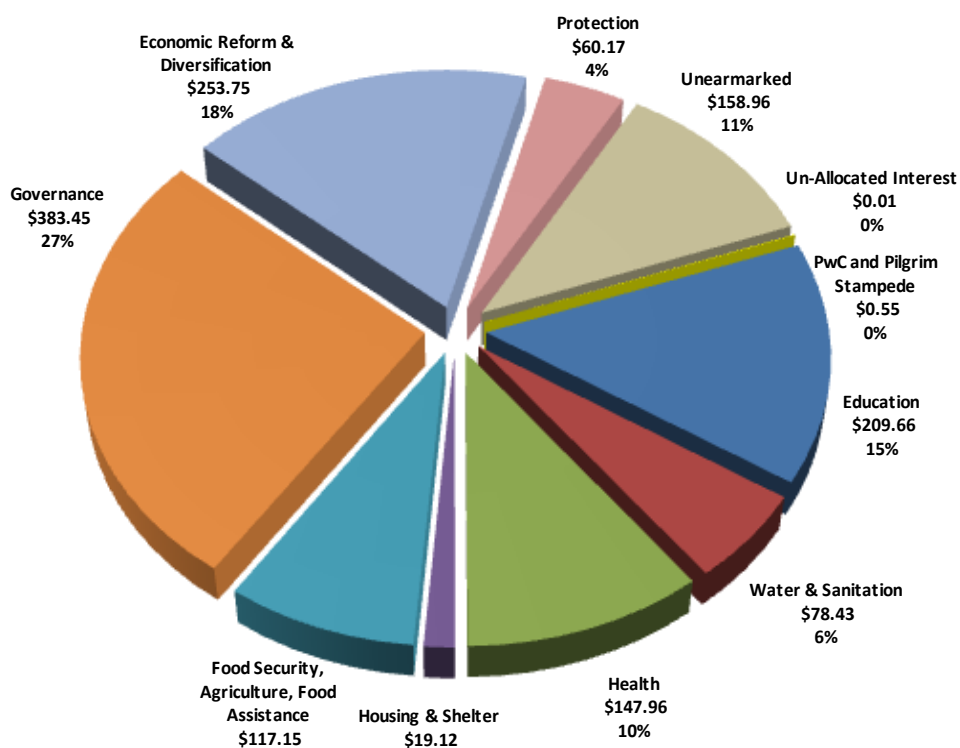
Through UN-HABITAT's work in the Improving the Housing Delivery System in Erbil project – E4-18, agreed plans are now in place for the upgrading of two settlements that have been informally occupied over the last 20 years.

The project seeks to set a precedent for appropriate, affordable formalization of informal settlements that can be replicated.

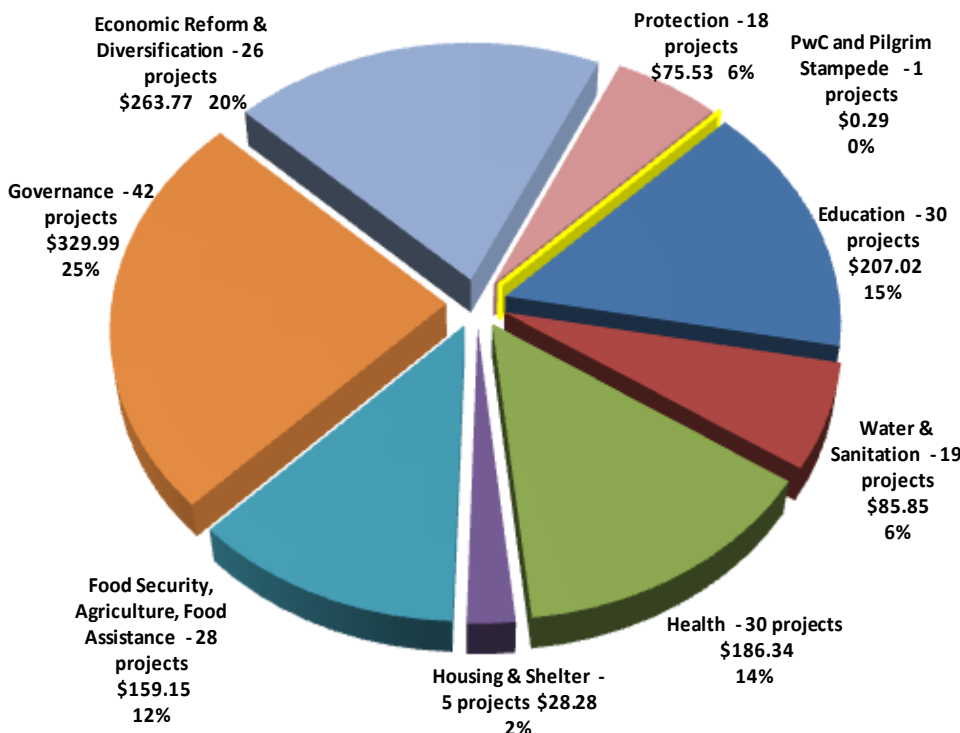
UN-HABITAT has supported the Erbil Governorate in developing acceptable systems for settlement upgrading, involving close collaboration with the community without incurring undue disruptions, as is often the case in settlement relocation schemes.

### 3. FINANCIAL SUMMARY (as of 30 September 2010)

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



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



Donor	Gross Deposit (US\$ mill)
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	594.21
JAPAN	360.95
SPAIN	93.17
CANADA	63.79
UK	55.54
ITALY	39.23
AUSTRALIA	31.66
KOREA	21.00
SWEDEN	13.66
DENMARK	12.41
GERMANY	10.00
TURKEY	9.00
FINLAND	7.70
NORWAY	7.01
NETHERLANDS	6.70
INDIA	5.00
KUWAIT	5.00
QATAR	5.00
USA	5.00
GREECE	3.63
NEW ZEALAND	3.36
LUXEMBOURG	2.32
BELGIUM	1.32
IRELAND	1.23
ICELAND	0.50
<b>TOTAL Deposits</b>	<b>1,358.39</b>
<b>EARNED INTEREST</b>	<b>70.83</b>
<b>TOTAL Deposits + Interest</b>	<b>1,429.22</b>

Participating UN Organization	Funding (US\$ mill)	No. of Projects
ESCWA	11.78	6
FAO	113.65	19
ILO	7.91	6
IOM	0.52	1
UN DPA/EAD	7.80	1
UNDP	366.32	42
UNEP	16.61	3
UNESCO	69.30	29
UNFPA	24.55	8
UN-HABITAT	89.20	21
UNHCR	14.98	5
UNICEF	182.27	30
UNIDO	51.07	16
UNIFEM	9.18	7
UNOPS	224.21	42
WFP	18.89	5
WHO	128.02	31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,336.24</b>	<b>272</b>

## 4. PROJECT COMMITMENTS & DISBURSEMENTS

Implementing UN agencies to date have **legally committed \$1.08 billion** and **disbursed \$1.04 billion of total approved funding (which amounts to \$1.33 billion for the implementation of 272 individual projects and joint programmes)**. Tables 4.1 and 4.2 provide a summary of project commitments and disbursements by Sector and Participating UN Organization, respectively. Figures for the period ending 30 September 2010 are based on the latest available information received from the operational units of the Participating UN Organizations and provide informal financial updates. **As of 30 September 2010, agencies' average commitment and disbursement rates amount to 80% and 78% of approved funding, respectively.**

**Table 4.1 Commitments and Disbursements Summary by Sector, as of 30 September 2010**

Policy Group	Sector Outcome Team	Sub-sector	Funded Amount (US\$000s)	Refunds on Unspent Balances (US\$000s)	Funded less Refunds on Unspent Balances (US\$000s)	2004 - 2009		2010		TOTAL	
						July 2004 -End December 2009 ACTUALS		January 2010 -End September 2010 ACTUALS		July 2004 - End September 2010 ACTUALS	
						COM <sup>A</sup>	DISB <sup>B</sup>	COM <sup>C</sup>	DISB <sup>D</sup>	COM	DISB
		<b>Essential Social Services</b>	<b>675,693</b>	<b>(9,047)</b>	<b>666,646</b>	<b>545,654</b>	<b>494,352</b>	<b>32,855</b>	<b>26,402</b>	<b>578,509</b>	<b>520,755</b>
		Education	207,978	(955)	207,023	177,861	152,776	7,527	10,194	185,388	162,970
		Water and Sanitation	92,998	(7,144)	85,854	64,398	55,782	6,659	2,492	71,057	58,274
		Health	186,553	(214)	186,340	157,189	142,958	8,184	8,314	165,373	151,272
		Housing & Shelter	28,278	(1)	28,277	25,039	24,964	253	517	25,293	25,482
		Food Security, Agriculture, Food Assistance	159,886	(733)	159,153	121,167	117,871	10,232	4,885	131,399	122,756
		Agriculture & Water Resources	101,876	(733)	101,143	77,592	76,791	4,528	2,058	82,120	78,849
		Rural Development	47,792	-	47,792	33,358	30,863	5,704	2,827	39,061	33,690
		Food Security	10,217	-	10,217	10,217	10,217	-	-	10,217	10,217
		<b>Protection</b>	<b>75,758</b>	<b>(226)</b>	<b>75,532</b>	<b>33,797</b>	<b>41,477</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>7,229</b>	<b>37,827</b>	<b>48,705</b>
		Protection	62,075	(226)	61,849	25,122	29,591	4,035	7,223	29,158	36,814
		Mine Action	13,683	-	13,683	8,675	11,886	(5)	5	8,670	11,891
		<b>Governance</b>	<b>337,901</b>	<b>(7,906)</b>	<b>329,995</b>	<b>249,992</b>	<b>254,168</b>	<b>9,080</b>	<b>16,247</b>	<b>259,071</b>	<b>270,415</b>
		Democratic Process (National Reconciliation / Rule of Law)	87,043	(251)	86,792	52,997	58,535	4,386	6,397	57,383	64,933
		Culture	2,092	(132)	1,960	1,960	1,960	-	-	1,960	1,960
		Public Sector Reform	13,600	-	13,600	-	-	1,141	435	1,141	435
		Decentralization Programmes	6,119	-	6,119	1,558	332	(1,513)	2,393	45	2,725
		Support to Electoral Process	229,048	(7,524)	221,524	193,477	193,341	5,065	7,022	198,542	200,363
		<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>263,780</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>263,771</b>	<b>191,245</b>	<b>187,381</b>	<b>8,363</b>	<b>12,848</b>	<b>199,608</b>	<b>200,229</b>
		Economic Reform & Diversification	27,715	(6)	27,710	27,361	24,846	238	1,038	27,598	25,884
		Infrastructure Electricity	137,962	(0)	137,962	113,224	105,898	1,405	841	114,630	106,739
		Poverty Reduction & Human Development	82,403	(3)	82,400	34,645	41,127	6,720	10,969	41,365	52,097
		Environment	15,700	-	15,700	16,015	15,509	-	-	16,015	15,509
		<b>Emergency Response Project*</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>282</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,353,432</b>	<b>-17,194</b>	<b>1,336,239</b>	<b>1,020,982</b>	<b>977,660</b>	<b>54,327</b>	<b>62,726</b>	<b>1,075,309</b>	<b>1,040,386</b>

\* Humanitarian Emergency Project funded from Fund Earned Interest

**NOTES:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 4.2 Commitments and Disbursements Summary by Participating UN Organization (US\$ 000s), as of 30 September 2010**

Participating UN Organization	Funded Amount	Refunds on Unspent Balances	Funded less Refunds on Unspent Balances	2004-2009		2010		2004-2010	
				July 2004-End December 2009 ACTUALS		January 2010-End September 2010 ACTUALS		July 2004 - End September 2010 ACTUALS	
				COM <sup>A</sup>	DISB <sup>B</sup>	COM <sup>C</sup>	DISB <sup>D</sup>	COM	DISB
ESCWA	11,827	(46)	11,781	9,437	9,052	235	214	9,672 82%	9,266 79%
FAO	114,290	(645)	113,645	88,891	85,750	8,368	2,979	97,259 86%	88,729 78%
ILO	7,909	-	7,909	3,882	3,888	1,391	924	5,273 67%	4,812 61%
IOM	518	-	518	-	-	-	-	- 0%	- 0%
UNDP	366,372	(49)	366,324	246,978	261,227	(1,522)	21,067	245,456 67%	282,294 77%
UN DPA/EAD	7,802	-	7,802	7,505	7,691	-	(78)	7,505 96%	7,613 98%
UNEP	16,605	-	16,605	16,920	16,404	-	-	16,920 102%	16,404 99%
UNESCO	70,533	(1,231)	69,302	54,539	46,690	3,184	8,924	57,723 83%	55,615 80%
UNFPA	24,606	(57)	24,548	12,842	14,352	980	918	13,823 56%	15,271 62%
UNHABITAT	89,277	(80)	89,198	71,435	66,433	4,167	7,273	75,602 85%	73,706 83%
UNHCR	14,978	-	14,978	13,423	13,423	1,555	501	14,978 100%	13,923 93%
UNICEF	182,371	(105)	182,266	143,290	116,589	13,783	3,783	157,072 86%	120,371 66%
UNIDO	57,312	(6,245)	51,067	24,247	23,222	4,491	4,687	28,739 56%	27,909 55%
UNIFEM	9,183	(7)	9,176	6,384	6,360	320	282	6,704 73%	6,642 72%
UNOPS	232,798	(8,592)	224,206	195,034	182,619	12,269	8,100	207,303 92%	190,720 85%
WFP	18,890	-	18,890	16,367	16,367	22	92	16,389 87%	16,460 87%
WHO	128,160	(136)	128,023	109,807	107,593	5,085	3,059	114,892 90%	110,652 86%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,353,432</b>	<b>(17,194)</b>	<b>1,336,239</b>	<b>1,020,982</b>	<b>977,660</b>	<b>54,327</b>	<b>62,726</b>	<b>1,075,309 80%</b>	<b>1,040,386 78%</b>

**NOTES:**

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

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

C/ New legally binding contracts signed in 2010

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

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



## 5. CONTRACT AWARDS UNDER UNDG ITF-FUNDED PROJECTS ARE POSTED ON THE MDTF Office GATEWAY AT [mdtf.undp.org](http://mdtf.undp.org)

**Table 6.1 Value and Number of Awards by Country US\$** (as of 30 September 2010)

Country	Value and Number of Awards by Country															
	Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Dec 2005		Jan-Dec 2006		Jan-Dec 2007		Jan-Dec 2008		Jan-Dec 2009		Jan-Mar 2010		Total 2004 - 2010	
	No. of Awards	Amount	No. of Awards	Amount	No. of Awards	Amount	No. of Awards	Amount	No. of Awards	Amount	No. of Awards	Amount	No. of Awards	Amount	No. of Awards	Amount
Australia	1	15,664	2	473,222											3	488,886
Austria	4	641,557	13	4,469,176	5	425,416	4	150,272							26	5,686,421
Bahrain			7	2,337,656											7	2,337,656
Belgium	1	22,500,000													1	22,500,000
Canada			4	187,228	1	12,000									5	199,228
China	20	34,872,695	10	13,509,110					2	201,400					32	48,583,204
Croatia			1	11,780			6	28,206							7	39,986
Cyprus			3	219,835	1	2,008	1	8,336							5	230,179
Czech Republic	2	575,044	2	5,980,425	1	23,681	5	1,173,680							10	7,752,829
Denmark	9	11,209,361	17	20,572,443	17	995,413	19	483,562	4	251,973	5	122,390			71	33,635,143
Egypt	10	177,364	23	895,763	5	60,039	6	92,730	2	370,785					46	1,596,681
Finland			2	211,154					2	648,371					4	859,524
France	5	307,460	20	1,833,391	3	654,094	3	110,881	1	87,980					32	2,993,806
Germany	9	1,473,443	60	6,504,379	19	11,482,237	14	1,904,624	27	803,881					129	22,168,564
Honduras									1	10,060					1	10,060
India	1	26,496	10	1,859,428			11	730,152	2	47,855	5	169,400			29	2,833,332
Indonesia			1	112,000	1	2,948									2	114,948
Iran	1	56,980	3	55,635											4	112,615
Iraq	81	8,387,494	458	49,088,313	193	29,047,846	311	46,762,793	303	30,464,578	88	14,267,306	12	414,196	1,446	178,432,527
Ireland			2	79,696			2	110,473	5	135,548					9	325,717
Italy	8	3,000,210	30	7,459,626	5	174,317	23	1,009,206	7	1,595,201	2	119,698			75	13,358,258
Japan	3	16,987,896	19	51,981,896	6	342,219			3	17,681					31	69,329,692
Jordan	52	6,316,590	129	12,595,069	113	1,312,841	88	1,828,695	59	3,188,651	19	304,763	5	70,012	465	25,616,622
Kenya			1	284,457											1	284,457
Kuwait	1	304,750	13	3,623,003											14	3,927,753
Lebanon	3	2,626,192	25	2,455,757	37	1,542,988	24	919,414	7	1,033,496	1	15,328			97	8,593,176
Leichtenstein	1	22,700,000													1	22,700,000
Morocco			1	16,400			1	94,000	1	94,369					3	204,769
Netherlands	10	1,784,903	21	4,100,272	5	975,210	3	625,867	4	202,975	7	62,721			50	7,751,948
New Zealand	1	160,997													1	160,997
Norway	1	41,000			1	4,962									2	45,962
Oman	4	493,485	6	1,457,456	4	489,610			1	54,950					15	2,495,501
Pakistan			1	15,062					1	32,331					2	47,393
Saudi Arabia			4	314,019	1	153,000									5	467,019
Slovenia			2	380,980											2	380,980
South Africa			3	42,188	1	6,700									4	48,888
Spain			2	150,595	1	24,623	2	115,293	1	63,361					6	353,872
Sudan			1	78,975											1	78,975
Sweden	2	12,680,046	3	106,731	4	166,529	1	1,211							10	12,954,517
Switzerland	4	150,857	22	2,827,754	1	27,660	2	31,675			2	15,382			31	3,053,328
Syria			3	463,061					11	25,374					14	488,435
Thailand	1	8,221	1	43,836											2	52,057
Tunisia	1	3,000	2	47,340											3	50,340
Turkey	6	2,446,956	1	452,500			6	6,561,579	1	15,580	3	122,053			17	9,598,667
UAE	1	32,500	7	41,390,975	5	100,142	7	259,584	4	168,355					24	41,951,556
UK	25	16,605,589	56	38,511,101	26	2,285,875	23	1,039,066	20	1,333,550	11	385,169			161	60,160,350
USA	9	1,776,022	27	8,077,906	14	1,590,627	8	1,085,379	16	637,305	1	36,304			75	13,203,544
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>168,362,773</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>285,277,592</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>51,902,984</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>65,126,679</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>41,485,610</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>15,620,515</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>484,208</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>628,260,361</b>

**For comprehensive information about the MDTF Office Administered UN MDTFs, including the UNDG ITF, visit the MDTF Office GATEWAY at: [mdtf.undp.org](http://mdtf.undp.org)**

**Activity in My GATEWAY**

**21 Oct 2010**

- UNDG Iraq Trust Fund Document uploaded - Other
- ITF\_Sector\_Q3 2010\_Commitments-Disbursemen...
- UNDG Iraq Trust Fund Document uploaded - Other
- ITF\_List Approved Projects\_by Agency\_as of...
- UNDG Iraq Trust Fund Document uploaded - Other
- ITF\_List Approved Projects\_by Sector\_as of...
- UNDG Iraq Trust Fund Document uploaded - Other
- ITF\_Agency\_Q3 2010\_Commitments-Disbursements...

**19 Oct 2010**

- UNDG Iraq Trust Fund Document uploaded - ProDoc
- Project ITF G11-23 Election/JP/ IHEC I
- G11-23\_UNDP\_JP\_Prodoc.pdf

**What we do**

The MDTF Office moves into action when the UN system, national governments and donors appoint UNDP as the Administrative Agent.

The MDTF fund administration modality supports UN reform by enabling UN organizations to deliver jointly. The portfolio includes MDTFs, 'Delivering as One' UN Funds and Joint Programmes that support humanitarian, recovery, reconstruction and development processes.

Guided by the **UNDG**, we work with Steering Committees, Resident Coordinators and Participating Organizations in 81 countries with contributions from 66 donors and development partners.

The GATEWAY is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund administration by combining real-time

**News**

**MDTF Office GATEWAY presented at IATI meeting**  
9 Oct 2010

The MDTF Office GATEWAY was presented at the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) technical meeting held from 4 to 6 October in Cookham, United Kingdom. We shared our story about making fundamental changes in our business process to support provision of real-time financial information to the public while facilitating knowledge management among our partners. Dennis Whittle, CEO of GlobalGiving and a frequent writer on transparency issues reflected on the MDTF Office GATEWAY in the Huffington Post. [Read his article here.](#)

**Follow the funds**

Where the funds are going  
Where the funds are coming from

Our interactive maps display the real-time geographic position of the administered funds.

**Key figures**

Portfolio in US\$ billions  
As Administrative and Fiscal Agent

Category	Value (US\$ billions)
Commitments	~5.2
Deposits	~4.8
Transfers	~4.0
Expenditure	~2.5

**Real-time Commitments and Transfers**

Transfer to	Date	Fund	US\$
IOM	27 Oct 2010	JP - DRC Security Sect Reform	600,000
UNDP	25 Oct 2010	Sudan Recovery Fund - SouthSud	1,230,183
FAO	22 Oct 2010	Tanzania One UN Fund	44,000