United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund Project # 66995: C10-11 Date and Quarter Updated: 01 April – 30 June 2012 2nd Quarter 2012

Participating UN Organisations:
UNDP (Lead), ILO, UNIDO, FAO, UNOPS,
UN-HABITAT, UNIFEM (changed to
UNWOMEN)

Sector:Governance & Human Development (C)SOT:Economic Recovery and Development

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry:

Over-all responsibility: Prime Minister's Office Advisory Commission

Upstream coordination through Task Force on Economic Reforms (TFER) and its Working Groups (WG):

- 1. Legislative Revision,
- 2. State-Owned Enterprise Restructuring,
- 3. SME Development,
- 4. Investment Policy,
- 5. Tax Policy,
- 6. Land Reform,
- 7. Social Dialogue.

The TFER and all WGs are established through COMSEC orders and comprise members from relevant Iraqi government entities¹, Central Bank, National Investment Commission. They also define membership for representatives of private sector and unions², and other relevant Iraqi stakeholders³.

Downstream activities in Erbil, Anbar, and Basrah are coordinated through PSDP-I Governorate Steering Committees (GSC) with representation of relevant local Government of Iraq (GoI) counterparts⁴.

Title	Private Sector Development Programme for Iraq				
Geographic Location	National upstream-lev	el and three p	priority governorates	: Basrah, Al'Anl	oar and Erbil.
Project Cost	USD 32,870,000 ⁵				
Ū	Cost sharing and co-fu	unding under	discussion with GoI	and other partne	ers.
Duration	48 months			^	
Approval Date (SC)	4 December 2008	Starting Date	01 January 2009	Completion Date	A no-cost extension granted till 31 December 2012
Project	This Programme is c	onceived and	d designed with Ira	qi stakeholders	(public and private),
Description	various UN organizat enable an effective, co in Iraq at both the na means of achieving: reduction; iii) the enh increase in sustained and regulatory framew environment; and v) gender inclusive and e The programme addres a national level policy	oherent, and o ational and g i) sustainable ancement of domestic and work designed the diversifie environmental sses these characteristics	comprehensive frame overnorate levels in le and increased en the legal and regula l international invest l to perpetuate an ov cation the basis of f lly sustainable manne allenges through two	ework for privat three priority (poloyment oppo- netory framework ment; iv) the de- erall rational, co future economic er.	e sector development Governorates. It is a ortunities; ii) poverty which will allow an evelopment of a legal herent, and economic growth in Iraq in a ties. The first pillar is

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

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

 ³ Including NGO partners, e.g. Women Leadership Institute, Women Empowerment Organisation, Iraqi Al-Amal Association
 ⁴ Includes representation provincial councils, Women Higher Commission in Kurdistan, etc.

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

environment. The second pillar addresses the governorate-level challenges of private sector
growth through planning and implementation activities within three selected governorates.

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

Development Goal:

• Contributes to following Sector Outcomes:

Sector Outcome 1: Improved policies, strategies and related institutional developments that are sensitive to MDGs, social inclusiveness, gender equality and inclusive of those in poverty in terms of positive economic growth;

Sector Outcome 2: Enhance key-sectors of local economies in the most deprived areas.

- Contributes to the UNDAF Priority Area 2 "Inclusive, more equitable and sustainable economic growth" and to foster national capacity and leadership of the development process, within governmental, non-governmental and social institutions, in order to transition the country from the impact of violence and repression characterizing recent decades.
- UNDP implements in line with Country Programme Outcome 4 "GoI has the institutional framework to develop and implement MDG-based pro-poor, equitable and inclusive socio-economic and environmental policies and strategies" and Outcome 5 "Enabling policy and frameworks for rapid economic recovery, inclusive and diversified growth and private sector development" which feed into the UNDAF and NDP.

Immediate Objectives:

• Reflected in Integrated Programme Outcomes:

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

Outputs, Key activit	ies and Procurement				
IP Outputs ⁶	IP Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities for private sector development policies.				
	IP Output 1.2: Improved efficiency of the Public Micro Lending Programme and access to business loans.				
	IP Output 1.3. Strengthened operational, regulatory and legislative environment for SMEs development.				
	IP Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and development plans are in line with national and provincial frameworks in three governorates.				
	IP Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in three selected governorates.				
IP Activities	 1.1.1 Assist technically a Task Force within the Prime Minister Office to support the formulation, implementation and monitoring of public PSD initiatives of the GoI, and conduct a final programme evaluation; 1.1.2 Conduct a comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD; 1.1.3 Support the drafting, parliamentary review, and implementation of legislation including SoE corporatisation (amendment of Law 22), privatisation, investment law rules and regulations, land title reform, competition, arbitration, PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies; 1.1.4 Build the capacity of officials regarding key policy issues for enterprise development, including PPPs, corporatisation and privatisation of SOEs, access to private finance, industrial policy, labour standards, land titling, agriculture, trade and allocation to support the design of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks; 1.1.5 Implement investment potential mappings (including sector-specific); 1.1.6 Promote social dialog, institutionalise and technically support the organisation of a tripartite consultation mechanism of the Government, Employers and Workers 				

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

	 representatives in the Socio-Economic Council (SEC)of Iraq; 1.1.7 Prepare in consultation with the Socio-Economic Council a Private Sector Development Strategy for Iraq, including a strategy for investment, private farming, trade and an economic regional reintegration program proposal; 1.1.8 Provide continuous support to the Program to mainstream gender and ensure women's full participation in policy and strategy design. 1.2.1 Improve the design and the management of the Governmental guaranteed Micro-
	 Lending Programme of the GoI (implemented by MoLSA and MoIM); 1.2.2 Assist with the design and implementation of other mechanisms to enhance access to credit by SMEs; 1.2.3 Review of micro-lending legislation and draft of laws and by-laws.
	 1.3.1 Provide assistance for a survey of SMEs (including formal and informal sector); 1.3.2 Support GoI Prime Minister's Advisory Board and other concerned ministries for an SME-friendly regulatory framework; 1.3.3 Strengthen capacities of business development services and Non-Bank Financial
	Institutions at the national level.2.1.1 Identify, in a participatory, evidence-based framework, local economic comparative advantage of the target areas;
	 2.1.2. Support local institutions in the production of Local Economic Recovery (LER) strategies in harmony with Provincial Development Strategies (PDS); 2.1.3 Strengthen governorate-level institutions to implement and sustain local development planning capacities;
	2.1.4 Promote gender mainstreaming and women participation in local strategies and plans.2.2.1 Direct implementation of pilot projects and support local governor's office and line
	ministries at the governorate-level to identify priorities and implementing their programs in the following sectors: Key Economic Infrastructure (UNDP); Agriculture (FAO); Industries (UNIDO); Business Development Services (ILO/IOM); Micro-lending (UNDP); Construction and Development Companies (UN-HABITAT).
Procurement (major items)	None
Major Activities Undertaken from initiation till present reporting	 Cabinet-endorsed establishment of Task Force for Economic Reforms and seven Working Groups with membership of relevant Iraqi state entities and private sector Legislative Assessment and Revision SOE Restructuring SME Davalopment
	 SME Development Tax and Financial Policy Investment Policy Land Management Reform Social Dialogue
	• Submission of Preliminary Legislative Assessment Report (covering investment, commercial, public procurement and privatization core areas as well as assessments in area of agriculture, labour, land regime, SMEs, and gender) and development Draft Law for Economic Reforms, Investment Law, Free Zone Law and general Private Public Partnership Law (and guidelines).
	 MoU signed between UNDP (on behalf of UN PSDP-I agencies) and World Bank on cooperation in support to development of Roadmap for SOE Restructuring. MoU signed with Unioncamere (Italian Federation of Chambers) on cooperation in support of Iraqi Chambers of Commerce and business processes.
	• Agreement with GoI and other key Iraqi stakeholders on SME development activities (including on establishment of SME agency) and preparations MSME survey (including coordination with COSIT) as well as submission of paper "Reforming governmental micro-lending in Iraq for employment generation".

	Administration a with GoI and oth Preparations und Preliminary Tax Completion of g by Iraqi counterp Establishment of various downstre Completion of du COSIT. Completion Whi	nd Management" repo er key Iraqi stakeholde ertaken for investment Policy Design Framew eneric structure for Ag arts. GSCs at governorate am activities. raft Policy Paper on C	ort for land management ers on development of L mapping. Fork developed. griculture Private Secto e level (Erbil, Basrah, A OSIT Economic Analys	or Strategy and approval Anbar) and initiation of sis Unit and shared with
	 Completion White Paper on women's participation in employment and private sector development. Significant progress achieved in coaching assistance to the Ministry of Industry and Minerals on the formulation of Iraq's Industrial Strategy and Policy. Approval of Roadmap for Restructuring of State-Owned Enterprises by the Iraqi Cabinet (31 August 2010, Cabinet Decision #314), including social mitigation measures and reference to the continued support role of United Nations and World Bank; assignment of SOE Restructuring Focal Points in ministries and commencement of establishment of Restructuring Units within ministries and preparation for formation of cross-ministerial Restructuring Support Teams. Completion of diagnostic report for national investment mapping. Endorsement Iraqi counterparts of detailed training concept notes for downstream capacity building by FAO. Launch of UN Global Compact (UNGC) and Iraq Local Network. Initial steps taken to set up a governance structure and MOU signed between the Iraq Network and UNGC Headquarters, marking the formalization of the Iraq Local Network according to global standards. Cost sharing agreement was signed with Ministry of Planning of KRG for the Socio 			
	750,000 USD fro Total Funds Com	mitted and Disburse	d as of 30 June 2012	
Agency	Total Approved Amount [in USD]	All Three Tranches Received [in USD]	Rate of Funds Committed (against 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd Tranche)	Rate of Funds Disbursed (against 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd Tranche)
(a) UNDP	9,750,000	9,750,000	95%	84%
(b) ILO	3,002,966	3,002,966	73%	64%
(c) UNOPS	5,897,034	5,897,034	82%	81%
(d) UNIDO	7,700,000	7,700,000	86,55%	63,39%
(e) FAO	3,300,000 3,300,000		59%	56%
(f) UN-HABITAT	2,000,000	2,000,000	95%	67%
(g) UNWOMEN	1,220,000	1,220,000	53%	48%
Total	32,870,000	32,870,000	84%	72%

Funds Committed	USD 9,305,550	% of received	95%
Funds Disbursed	USD 8,224,879	% of received	84%
Forecast final date	December 2012	Delay (months)	12

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries ⁷	% of planned (current status) ⁸
Men	n/a	n/a
Women	n/a	n/a
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive		
to private sector development		
Output 1.1: National capacities for private sector development policies are	% of planned	92%
strengthened		
Output 1.2: Improved efficiency of the Public Micro Lending Programme and	% of planned	50%
access to business loans		
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in		
the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq		
Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and plans developed in line with	% of planned	90%
national and provincial frameworks in three governorates		
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in	% of planned	67%
three selected governorates		

Qualitative achievements against objectives ⁹ and results				
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development				
1.1.1 Technical	1.1.1	[Activity led by UNDP: achievement rate at 100%]		
support is provided to	100%			
the taskforce working	achieved	2 April 2012: launch of the project with the Ministry of Trade (MoT),		
within the Prime		Company Registration Office, to provide a turn-key solution including		
Minister Office to		provision of training to the MoT staff, and of specialized equipment and		
formulate, implement		software for digitizing the new company registration applications and of		
and monitor the		the accumulated backlog of registration documents;		
public PSD initiatives				
of the GoI.		Follow-up on collaboration with UNDP Poland to promote the		
		triangular cooperation Government of Iraq – Government of Poland –		
		UNDP, including plan for training and experience-sharing activities for		
		the remainder of 2012 (within the framework agreement between		
		UNDP Iraq and UNDP Poland);		
		May 2012: Workshop conducted with UNDP Istanbul International		
		Center for Private Sector in Development (IICPSD) and with the		
		participation of the Task Force for Economic Reforms (TFER) and		
		working groups to discuss progresses and share experiences by Turkish		
		and international counterparts April2012: meetings of the UNGC Iraq		
		Network Steering Committee in Baghdad, including discussions with a		
		number of companies members of the UNGC Network (Taha Partner		

⁷ Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.
⁸ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.
⁹ Terminology in line with this reporting format (page 2): IP Outputs as 'immediate objectives'.

		Group, Al Ataba, Rits Company, and Safar Group) to discuss joint projects related to environment, anti-corruption, women economic empowerment, as well as organizational support to the work of the Network; May 2012: First training on UNGC management model conducted in portnership with Deloite Computing in Bookdad. About 20 Logal
		partnership with Deloitte Consulting in Baghdad. About 20 Local Network (LN) members attended the training from Baghdad, Mosul, Basra and Najaf. Proposals and joint activities in the areas of environment and transparency were also discussed with LN members during the meeting.
		June 2012: Regional Workshop on 'Enhancing Transparency in the Private Sector in Arab Countries and the Roles of Different Stakeholders', held in Tunis in the framework of the regional project on "Anti-Corruption and Integrity in the Arab Countries" (ACIAC) with focus on the role of private sector. Three participants from the UNGC Iraq Network attended to exchange and learn from other partners in the region and discuss a common framework for business actions to enhance transparency in Arab countries.
		June 2012: Rio+20 Corporate Sustainability Forum and Conference on Sustainable Development, X Annual Local Network Forum – a delegation from Iraq UNGC LN attended the meetings, including 5 participants from both Iraqi private sector and Government (Council of Ministers Secretariat and Ministry of Planning). The Iraqi representatives presented on the situation in Iraq and on progresses in private sector development as related to sustainable practices and CSR, particularly through the UNGC Iraq Network.
1.1.2 A comprehensive	1.1.2 A	[Activity supported by UNDP]
assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD is in place.		All legislative assessment reports, including UNDP contributions, have been completed and compiled by UNIDO, for official distribution in July.
1.1.3 Draft legislation related SoE	1.1.3 100%	[Activity led by UNDP: achievement rate at 100%]
corporatization (amendment of Law 22), privatization, investment law rules and regulations, land	achieved	Nothing to report.
title reform, competition, PPPs, mitigation package,		
agricultural and trade policies are available		
1.1.4 Increased	1.1.4	[Activity supported by UNDP]
knowledge of officials regarding key policy issues for enterprise development to		Nothing to report.
support the design of relevant legislative		

and institutional		
frameworks		
1.1.6 A tripartite	1.1.6	[Activity supported by UNDP]
consultation	1.1.0	[Activity supported by ONDI]
mechanism of the		April-June 2012: contribution to the tripartite consultation mechanism
Government,		through advancement of the UNGC Iraq Network as a platform to
Employers and		strengthen private-public partnerships and dialogue.
Workers		stengulen private public participinps and dialogue.
representatives in the		
Socio- Economic		
Council of Iraq is		
available to promote		
social dialogue		
1.1.7 A	1.1.7.	[Activity led by UNDP: achievement rate at 50%]
comprehensive	50%	
Private Sector	achieved	May 2012: during the workshop in Istanbul with the TFER, an
Development Strategy	activered	agreement was reached with UNDP IICPSD to have the PSD Strategy
for Iraq is available.		component implemented by IICPSD. Several sections of the strategy
		prepared by the agencies according to specialization areas are finalised
		and agreed to feed into the Strategy.
1.2.1 Improved	1.2.1.	[All three activities led by UNDP: achievement rate at 70% (1.2.1),
management of the	70%	20% (1.2.2) and 40% (1.2.3)]
Governmental	achieved	
guaranteed Micro-		April 2012: UNDP, together with USAID and CGAP (Consultative
Lending Programme		Group to Assist the Poor) organised the Iraq Microfinance Policy
(implemented by		Forum in Erbil to discuss and decide Iraq's legal, regulatory and policy
MoLSA and MoIM)		framework for microfinance. Senior government officials and
1.2.2 Enhanced	1.2.2.	microfinance experts from Asia, Europe and the Arab region attended
mechanisms to	20%	the meeting.
access to credit by	achieved	
SMEs		
1.2.3 Draft laws and	1.2.3.	
by-laws related to	40%	
GoI micro lending	achieved	
programme are		
available.		
of Iraq	lened Economi	c recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas
or inaq		
2.1.3 Strengthen	2.1.3.	[Activities 2.1.3 and 2.2.1a (Key Economic Infrastructure) and 2.2.1e
governorate-level	90%	(Micro-lending) led by UNDP: achievement rates at 90% (2.1.3), 70%
construction and	achieved	(2.2.1a) and $65%(2.2.1e)$]
development		
institutions to		Regular meetings of the Governorate Steering Committees (GSC) in the
implement and sustain		three pilot Governorates continued. Specific activities included:
local planning		
capacities.		Anbar and Basra:
2.2.1 Technical	2.2.1a	April-June: Support to the Development of the Electricity Distribution
support provided to	70%	master plan for the next ten years continued through capacity building
identify priorities and	Achieved	of the planning teams at the Electricity Distribution Directorates, and by
program		equipping the team and the directorates with the latest technology to
implementation in the	2.2.1e	analyze the grid Such training and technologies were provided by
sectors of Key	65%	CYME, the Canada based software development company that has been
Economic	achieved	awarded a contract by UNDP Iraq to supply power engineering
Infrastructure and		software CYMDIST to Basra and Anbar governorates.
Micro-lending		6

	In consultation with the GSC members, priority sectors to be covered by the microfinance institutions (MFIs) and key beneficiaries were identified and reflected in the contracts with the MFIs.
	<u>Erbil:</u> April- June: following the signature of the Cost-Sharing Agreement for the Socio Economic Infrastructure Needs Assessment (SEINA) between KRG and UNDP-PSDPI, a Senior Economist was recruited to lead the project and three scouting missions took place (7-13 February, 28 February - 8 March and 28 April - 3 May) involving the PSDP-I team and technical staff. The main mission was conducted between 25 May and 17 June, with a final In addition to the enormous subsidies to the Electricity and Water sectors, the SEINA exercise revealed alarming realities pertaining to infrastructure in the Region especially pertaining to the Environmental hazards in the context of surface water contamination and excessive usage of underground water. The first draft SEINA report is expected in late July.
	Two workshops were held in preparation for the establishment of the Economic Development Unit (13 - 15 March and 7 May 2012). Efforts are ongoing on supporting the already existing Planning Unit at the Governorate of Erbil.
	April- June: evaluation of the contracted MFIs for Basra and Anbar ongoing; subsequently, MFIs will be contracted for Erbil.
Procurement (major items)	Purchase and delivery of the CYMEDIST software and the associated Dongles to Governorates of Basrah and Anbar
	Purchase and delivery of first part of the Equipment required for data collection including GPS devices, Laptop computers and Digital Cameras

Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges

Substantive Challenges

- Protracted government bureaucratic procedures hamper some UNDP activities. For example the MOU with the Ministry of Oil (MOO) still lagging behind as it needs the endorsement of COMSEC.
- Political instability and internal conflicts delay and potentially hinder the implementation plan.
- The intervention of some individuals in the Anbar Governorate Steering Committee work led to create obstacles to the programme components.
- The lack of knowledge by some local government entities about the UN agencies programmes and activities led to mix up between UN and other parties working in the governorate.

Management / Logistic Challenges

- Security restrictions make it difficult to travel to field locations and to interact with project stakeholders on the ground.
- Staff reduction and limitations in human resources in the PSDP-I UNDP team and in partner agencies, including PSDP-I Programme Director, caused management changes and affected implementation in a number of activities led and supported by UNDP.
- Delay in delivering the procured items due to non-consistency in the customs regulations in various entry points (i.e. Baghdad International Airport and Basrah International Airport)
- MFI contracts were not properly phrased to ensure continuous flow of report throughout the lending and pay back cycles
- The Governmental decisions led to confusion in dealing with the counterparts, like the sudden separation Anbar electricity distribution directorate in to two directorates Ramadi and High Euphrates.

B. ILO and C. UNOPS

Funds Committed ¹⁰ ILO	USD 2,203,586	% of received	73%
Funds Disbursed ILO	USD 1,922,179	% of received	64%
Funds Committed UNOPS	USD 4,828,107	% of received	82%
Funds Disbursed UNOPS	USD 4,801,934	% of received	81%
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	328	85%
Women	82	85%
Children	-	
IDPs	-	
Others	-	
Indirect beneficiaries	1910	80%
Employment generation (men/women)	60 (12 women, 48 men)	80%

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive		
to private sector development		
Output 1.1: National capacities for private sector development policies are	% of planned	80%
strengthened.		
Output 1.3: Strengthened operational, regulatory and legislative environment	% of planned	70%
for SMEs development		
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in		
the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq		
Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and plans developed in line with	% of planned	90%
national and provincial frameworks in three governorates.	_	
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in	% of planned	90%
three selected governorates.	_	

IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development		
1.1.1 Technical support is	[Activity supported by ILO/UNOPS]	
provided to the taskforce	Nothing to report.	
working within the Prime		
Minister's Office to		
formulate, implement and		
monitor the public PSD		
initiatives of the GoI.		
1.1.2 A comprehensive	[Activities supported by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 80%]	
assessment of legislative,	Nothing to report	
institutional and sectoral		
needs to assist GoI to		
properly design policies for		
PSD is in place		
1.1.3 Draft legislations		
related to SOE corporati-		
sation (amendment of Law		
22), privatisation, investment		
law rules and regulations,		
land title reform, competi-		
tion, PPPs, mitigation		

¹⁰ All expenditure figures are estimates only. For accurate financial reporting please refer to Agency-individual certified financial reports.

package, agricultural and	
trade policies are available	
1.1.4 Increased knowledge of	[Activity supported by ILO/UNOPS]
officials on key policy issues	Nothing to report.
for enterprise development to support the design and	
implementation of relevant	
legislative and institutional	
frameworks	
1.1.6 A tripartite consultation	[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 80%]
mechanism of the	Nothing to report.
Government, Employers and	
Workers representatives in	
the Socio-Economic Council	
of Iraq is available to	
promote social dialogue	
1.1.7 A comprehensive	[Activity supported by ILO/UNOPS]
Private Sector Development	Nothing to report
Strategy for Iraq is available.	
1.3.1 A survey of SMEs	[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 75%]
including formal and informal sector is available	• Final reports are being drafted, based on the data collected through the first
informal sector is available	and second SME survey. Reports will be published publicly in a SME
	conference held in Baghdad in June/July 2012.
1.3.2 GoI High Economic	[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 80%]
Committee and concerned	Nothing to report.
ministries are supported to	
formulate legislative	
strategies for SMEs-friendly	
regulatory framework	[Activity led by ILO/IINODS: achievement rate at 600/1
1.3.3 Strengthened national capacities of business	[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 60%] Nothing to report
development services and	Notifing to report
Non-Bank Financial	
Institutions.	
	conomic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas
of Iraq	
2.1.1 Identify, in a	[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 90%]
participatory, evidence-based	ILO/UNOPS hired and trained three consultants to support the groups of
framework, local economic	experts nominated by the Governors in Anbar, Basra and Erbil, in the
comparative advantage of the	territorial diagnosis and the identification of economic development projects.
target areas	The consultant for Basra has been trained in Beirut, while the other two have
	been trained in Erbil.
2.1.2 Local economic	[Activity led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 90%]
recovery (LER) strategies are	A stratagic mosting with the key KDC stakeholders in Erhil was accorded
in harmony with Provincial Development Strategies	A strategic meeting with the key KRG stakeholders in Erbil was organized under the aegis of the KRG Ministry of Planning and the Governor's office of
(PDS)	Erbil, to discuss the pros and cons of different options to strengthen the
	capacity of provincial authorities in identifying relevant economic
	development projects. Stakeholders representing several KRG Ministries, Erbil
	Province authorities, academia and the private sector, shortlisted a few options.
	These will be further discussed during the next GSC meeting and the
	Governor's Office will analyze the outcomes and inform the participants on
	what the next step will be. The Governor's Office will also consult with the
	High Economic Council. The MoP stated that the Ministry will be the direct
	focal point for international organizations regarding this matter. ILO/UNOPS

	drafted a full report of the meeting and submitted to the MoP and the Governor's Office for their consideration and comments. ILO/UNOPS also drafted the terms of reference of the proposed entity.
2.2.1 Technical support provided to identify priorities and program implementation in the sector of Business Development Services. Specific area identified in the	[Activity 2.2.1d (Business Development Services) led by ILO/UNOPS: achievement rate at 90%] An assessment of the organizational, technical and financial sustainability of the Business Information Centers (BIC) was conducted with the support of a consultant who interviewed members of the Board of Directors of the
ProDoc.	Chambers of Commerce and the staff of the BICs. The assessment has informed the decision to provide further training to the BICs on: how to conduct a market analysis of business development services;
	how to develop a business plan; how to develop a marketing strategy and how to run day-to-day operations. Consultants for this work have been shortlisted. In May 2012, a four-day workshop was conducted in Erbil to agree on the
	basics for the institutionalization and hand-over of the Start and Improve Your Business Programme, in consultation with the CoCs and the BICs. The workshop gathered views and reach a consensus over the institutionalization modalities of roles and responsibilities related to the programme implementation.
	During the first week of June, the Improve Your Business (IYB) TOT was conducted in Beirut for 17 best among the 29 graduates of the SYB training conducted last year. Trainees were trained on IYB manual and now they are expected to deliver trainings and meet the requirements to be certified as IYB trainers. They will receive a refresher TOT during the last quarter; the
Due en en en el	certification will follow if they meet the requirements.
Procurement	Nothing to report.
(major items) Main Implementation Contra	

Main Implementation Contraints and Challenges

Substantive challenges:

The Head of the Erbil BIC has been changed for the third time, due to poor performance of the previous one, which has severely delayed activity implementation. The new Head needs to be trained and to get familiar with the program; she needs to prepare a work plan and get the endorsement of the CoC Board of Directors. ILO/UNOPS recommended close collaboration with the BIC in Sulaymaniah, which is operational since 20089.

Management/Logistic challenges:

Limited Slots available for International staff coming to Baghdad and this affects in a way holding events in Baghdad or for the International staff to attend meetings on time.

Limited movement for International staff when meeting with Iraqi counterparts and government in the red zone.

Complicated procedure for getting Iraqi counterparts in the International zone and limited number of SSI escorts available to handle visitors' requests.

D. UNIDO

Funds Committed	USD 6,664,666.56	% of received 8	86.55%
Funds Disbursed	USD 4,881,143.05	% of received 6	63.39%
Forecast final date	On Schedule ¹¹	Delay (months) (0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries ¹²	% of planned (current status) ¹³
Men	n/a	n/a
Women	n/a	n/a
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive		
to private sector development		
Output 1.1: National capacities for private sector development policies are	% of planned	100%
strengthened.		
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in		
the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq		
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in	% of planned	70%
three selected governorates.		

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results	
IP Outcome 1: The policy and	regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development
1.1.1 Technical support is	[Activity supported by UNIDO]
provided to the taskforce	
working within the Prime	Regular meetings and discussions held with the TFER, the Programme
Minister's Office to	Director (until her resignation in April) and UN partner Agencies. Advisory
formulate, implement and	assistance also by UNIDO national experts to the TFER Working Groups
monitor the public PSD	continued in key policy areas, continued throughout the period, with particular
initiatives of the GoI.	focus on industrial strategy and governance system, and implementation of the
	SOEs Restructuring Roadmap.
	In the reporting period co-funding procedures and mechanisms under the
	Partnership Fund were defined.
1.1.2 A comprehensive	[Activity 1.1.2 led by UNIDO:; activity 1.1.3 supported by UNIDO; total
assessment of legislative,	achievement rate: 100%]
institutional and sectoral	
needs to assist GoI to	All legislative assessment reports including draft laws have been completed
properly design policies for	and compiled, for official distribution to Iraqi UN partner agencies and other
PSD is in place	international in July.
1.1.3 Draft legislations	A final meeting took place with the Head of the Working Group on
related to SoE corporatisation	Legislation, Dr. Kareem, who praised all the work developed by UNIDO and
(amendment of Law 22), privatisation, investment law	by the other Agencies, hoping that it can continue in the near future for further streamlining priority legislative and regulatory frameworks, under GoI
rules and regulations, land	funding. He informed also that the final decision on the Company Law is to
title reform, competition,	keep the two laws 21 and 22 separate, while incorporating in any case UNIDO
une reform, competition,	Reep the two laws 21 and 22 separate, while incorporating in any case UNIDO

 ¹¹ In the framework of the PSDP-I extension
 ¹² Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.
 ¹³ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.

DDDs mitigation postego	recommendations (antrasted for the draft prepared for a single law). For the
PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies are available.	recommendations (extracted for the draft prepared for a single law). For the possible continuation of the work, it was eventually agreed that Dr. Kareem would prepare and submit to the Chairman of PMAC a request. Procedures for the final official delivery in July of all work as of June 2012 were also jointly agreed (in particular, a number of CDs containing all assessments and draft s by core area as well as key documents of the IT Platform will be prepared submitted to him, for direct distribution to other Iraqi stakeholders).
1.1.4 Increased knowledge of officials on key policy issues for enterprise development to support the design and implementation of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks.	 [Activity led by UNIDO: achievement rate at 98%] Coaching assistance to the Ministry of Industry & Minerals (MIM) on the formulation of Iraq's Industrial Strategy & Policy (ISP): Coaching assistance to MIM and the Strategy Working Group continued throughout the reporting period on all strategy report chapters drafted by the Iraqi team; it is expected to terminate mid August. The final Training & Coaching event was held in Tunis on 16-23 April, with 22 participants from the Iraqi side; the draft 0 of the strategy report prepared by MIM was reviewed and the final structure and contents of the final report to be produced by end of July were discussed and jointly defined. Within UNIDO PSDPI consolidation project, two MIM sub-sector strategic studies on non oil minerals and solar energy industries (as pilot, for complementing the industrial strategy) were completed and are under final editing for official submission in July. Follow up of Gol 212 budget allocations for Partnership Fund and SOEs Restructuring Several discussions took place with the Ministry of Industry & Minerals, members of PMAC and partner agencies on the complex and unclear procedures set for access to the Partnership Fund; previous notes and documents were reviewed and the scope of continuation of UNIDO PSDP-I upstream activities (legislation and IT platform defined, in coordination with the fraqi stakeholders; a draft letter by MIM to the Partnership Committee (Industria) Strategy) had also prepared and discussed with MIM for possible follow up (decision in July). As agreed with MIM for possible follow up decision in July. As agreed with MIM for DSDP Consolidation project, asvery of all fraqi SOEs (except for MoF and MOO) was completed and a final assessment produced, currently under final editing for submission and circulation in July; it constitutes a possible additional reference for the Gol for planning and implementing the SOEs restructuring process in Iraq.

1.1.5 A national investment	[Activity led by UNIDO]	
map is available (including	[Activity led by UNIDO]	
sector and geographic-	Activity already completed in Q4 2012.	
specifics).		
1.1.7 A comprehensive	[Activity supported by UNIDO: achievement rate for UNIDO inputs: 100%]	
Private Sector Development		
Strategy for Iraq is available.	A meeting took place on 7 and 8 June between UNIDO PM and CTA and the	
	team of the subcontractor at its HQs (D'Appolonia co, Genoa, Italy) where all	
	draft reports were reviewed and final inputs provided for their finalization	
	(covering, besides PSD Strategy: SOEs survey assessment and SOEs pilot	
	information system for MIM, PS institutions assessment, two pilot sub-sector	
	studies on non oil minerals and solar energy, investment strategy)	
	Insuite into the DSD Strategy will be provided to UNIDO DSDD Upstroom	
	Inputs into the PSD Strategy will be provided to UNIDO PSDP Upstream Outputs Consolidation project in July.	
1.3.2 GoI Prime Minister's	[Activity supported by UNIDO]	
Advisory Board and other		
concerned ministries	The harmonization analysis of the proposed (by UNDP) SME legislative	
supported for an SME-	framework was completed (<i>see also</i> 1.1.2/1.1.3 <i>above</i>)	
friendly regulatory		
framework.		
1.3.3 Strengthened national	[Activity supported by UNIDO]	
capacities of business	• <i>N.A.</i>	
development services and		
Non-Bank Financial		
Institutions.	anomia manufacture in these any amount of in the South Control and Northern areas	
of Iraq	conomic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas	
2.2.1. Technical support	[Activity 2.2.1c (Industries) led by UNIDO: achievement rate at 70% ¹⁴]	
provided to identify priorities		
and program implementation	Rehabilitation of three agro-industrial SOEs in Anbar and Basra governorates:	
in the sector "Industries"	- Following the launch of international calls for the procurement of the	
	equipment the purchase orders for the equipment were initiated and	
	shipment of the equipment was organized. Final supplies include paper	
	quality testing equipment environmental protection test equipment,	
	smooth glass rollers, etc.	
	- On request of the local counterpart, the organization of tailored capacity	
	building sessions for selected employees of the SOEs was initiated in the	
	first quarter of 2012. In April/May, the project held an advanced training	
	session (one week) planned for 13 managers of the three SOEs in Success in Management and Effective Organization. The workshop was	
	held in Amman, Jordan. In June, a Study Tour in "Advanced	
	Management" was carried out in Istanbul, Turkey. The three-weeks	
	Study Tour covered interactive training sessions and visits to Turkish	
	sees of the second seco	
	companies in the sectors of Glass and Ceramics, Paper and Pulp and	
	companies in the sectors of Glass and Ceramics, Paper and Pulp and Petrochemical Industries.	
	Petrochemical Industries.	
	 Petrochemical Industries. As further agreed with the Ministry of Industry & Minerals, additional and tailored capacity building sessions in the field of Human Resources Management (Beirut), Effective Sales and Marketing (Amman), 	
	 Petrochemical Industries. As further agreed with the Ministry of Industry & Minerals, additional and tailored capacity building sessions in the field of Human Resources Management (Beirut), Effective Sales and Marketing (Amman), Productivity and Competitiveness (to be held in July at UNDP Istanbul 	
	 Petrochemical Industries. As further agreed with the Ministry of Industry & Minerals, additional and tailored capacity building sessions in the field of Human Resources Management (Beirut), Effective Sales and Marketing (Amman), Productivity and Competitiveness (to be held in July at UNDP Istanbul International Centre for Private Sector Development) and a Partnership 	
	 Petrochemical Industries. As further agreed with the Ministry of Industry & Minerals, additional and tailored capacity building sessions in the field of Human Resources Management (Beirut), Effective Sales and Marketing (Amman), Productivity and Competitiveness (to be held in July at UNDP Istanbul International Centre for Private Sector Development) and a Partnership study tours to Italy and France supported by local UNIDO ITPOs in the 	
	 Petrochemical Industries. As further agreed with the Ministry of Industry & Minerals, additional and tailored capacity building sessions in the field of Human Resources Management (Beirut), Effective Sales and Marketing (Amman), Productivity and Competitiveness (to be held in July at UNDP Istanbul International Centre for Private Sector Development) and a Partnership 	

¹⁴ Achievement rate for the planning component of the rehabilitation programme 95%;

	 <u>Social Mitigation programme with ILO complementing the assistance to the three SOEs¹⁵ (preparatory phase):</u> A final report covering a first preparatory phase was finalized in May, needing to be completed with additional and more in depth surveys at local level on actual business development dynamics and new opportunities for excess employees. Funding for a second and final preparatory phase has not been secured yet; discussions are under way with MIM for possible inclusion in the GoI state budget allocation for SOEs restructuring.
Procurement	Procurement for supply of equipment to the three SOEs initiated during 2011
(major items)	Q4 progressed in the reporting period according to schedule.

Main Implementation Contraints and Challenges

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

Working conditions in Baghdad became heavier due also to lack of UNAMI personnel (PSDs) for escorting UN staff; a meeting that was planned to take place in July in the Ministry of Industry & Minerals (also with the Minister) had to be cancelled.

Following the resignation of the Programme Director, PSDPI Programme Management structure by UNDP needs to be clarified.

As already highlighted, the main implementation constraint from an operational point of view is constituted by the impossibility to work side by side with the beneficiaries located in the red zone of Baghdad.

¹⁵ This programme is not funded by PSDP-I resources.

E. FAO

Funds Committed	\$ 1,947,944	% of approved	59%
Funds Disbursed	\$ 1,831,567	% of approved	56 %
Forecast final date	31 Dec 2012	Delay (months)	-

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	324	100%
Women	102	100%
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		
Outcome 1: Improved policies, strategies and related institutional developments that re sensitive to MDGs, social inclusiveness, gender equality and inclusive of those in poverty in terms of positive economic growth.	% of planned	95%
Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities for and policies for private sector development.	% of planned	95%
Outcome 2: Enhance key-sectors of local economies in the most deprived areas.	% of planned	70%
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in three selected governorates	% of planned	70%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

- Procurement procedures of the AIC were determined according to the Regional Knowledge and Information Management Officer, tendering process issued and offers received.
- Preparation for the Agricultural Land Study Tour in Germany has been initiated.

Outcome 1: Improved policies, strategies and related institutional developments that are sensitive to MDGs, social inclusiveness, gender equality and inclusive of those in poverty in terms of positive economic growth

Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities for and policies for private sector development.	 OUTPUT 1.1.2 Conduct a comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD The final draft of translated legislations has been sent and shared with UNIDO. (90% OF PLANNED) 	
	OUTPUT 1.1.3 Support the drafting, parliamentary review, and implementation of legislation including SoE corporatization (amendment of Law 22), privatization, investment law rules and regulations, land title reform, competition, arbitration, PPPs, mitigation package, agricultural and trade policies	
	 Agricultural Land Study tour to be conducted in Germany for Iraqi delegation, participants are from MoA, MoF, MoP, MoC and PMAC preparations for the study tour is under progress The line ministries have been contacted to get their experts nominations for the study tour that will take place on October 2012. 	

OUTPUT 1.1.4 Build the capacity of officials regarding key policy issues for enterprise development, including PPPs, corporatization and privatization of SOEs, access to private finance, industrial policy, labour standards, land titling, agriculture, trade and allocation to support the design of relevant legislative and institutional frameworks - Activity completed (100% OF PLANNED)
OUTPUT 1.1.7
Private Sector Development Strategy including investment, private farming, trade for the agriculture sector is created.
 The three studies are expected to be finalized within the next reporting period. (70% OF PLANNED)
rs of local economies in the most deprived areas.
OUTPUT 2.2.1
Technical support provided to identify priorities and program
implementation in the agricultural sector.
- Procurement of the specified Software and Hardware has been improved, tender launched and offers were received, and now it is under evaluation process to be sent accordingly to the HQ for finalization. (70% OF PLANNED)

Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges

The main constraints during the reporting period pertained to the late response of the Line Ministries, MoA and MoWR, in getting the Draft studies, due to difficulty in communications between the implementing officers in the ministries.

F. UN-HABITAT

Funds Committed	USD 1,910,203	% of received	95%
Funds Disbursed	USD 1,347,876	% of received	67%
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries ¹⁶	% of planned (current status) ¹⁷
Men	480	n/a
Women	120	n/a
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	150	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	All citizens of Iraq.	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	n/a	n/a

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive	% of planned	75%
to private sector development		
Output 1.1: Strengthened national capacities and policies for private sector	% of planned	75%
development		
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in % of planned		95%
the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq		
Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and development plans are in line with	% of planned	100%
national and provincial frameworks in three governorates	_	
Output 2.2: Economic and social regeneration pilot projects implemented in	% of planned	95%
three selected governorates	_	

Qualitative achievements aga	Qualitative achievements against objectives and results		
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development			
1.1.2 A comprehensive	[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]		
assessment of legislative,			
institutional and sectoral	Land Governance Assessment Framework Study ongoing. Preliminary reports		
needs to assist GoI to	prepared		
properly design policies for			
PSD is in place.	Workshop 6 th June of Land Working Group to agree remaining activities until end Dec 2012		
1.1.3 Draft legislations	[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]		
related to SOE	Public land management policy under preparation		
corporatisation (amendment			
of Law 22), privatisation,	Study undertaken on Fragmentation of Land Ownership		
investment law rules and			
regulations, land title reform,			
competition, PPPs, mitigation			
package, agricultural and			
trade policies are available.			
1.1.7 A comprehensive	[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]		
Private Sector Development	Nothing to report.		
Strategy for Iraq is available			
e	conomic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas		
of Iraq			

 ¹⁶ Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.
 ¹⁷ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.

2.1.3 Strengthen governorate- level construction and	[Activity supported by UN-HABITAT]
development institutions to	UN-HABITAT under this output is expected to contribute to learning sessions
implement and sustain local	on land and planning issues related to economic recovery within UNDP-
planning capacities	PSDPI organised workshops. Other that the workshop organised in Oct 2010
	in Istanbul, there have been no further UNDP organised workshops for UN-
	HABITAT contribution. Based on this, UN-HABITAT assumes this activity is
	100% complete
2.2.1 Technical support	[Activity 2.2.1f (Construction and development companies) led by UN-
provided to identify priorities	HABITAT: achievement rate at 100%]
and program implementation	
in sector of Construction and	Nothing to report. Training completed
Development Companies	
Procurement (major items)	Nothing to report.

Main Implementation Constrains and Challenges

Substantive challenges:

Potential that current instability of government may lead to delays in establishing a land policy advisory commission

The arrest of the Deputy Prime Minster and resulting political conflicts, coupled with government preparations for the Arab Summit resulted in a difficult work climate

G. UN WOMEN

Funds Committed	USD 642,328	% of received	53.2%
Funds Disbursed	USD 585,550	% of received	48.7%
Forecast final date	On Schedule	Delay (months)	0

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

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results			
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive			
to private sector development			
Output 1.1: National capacities for private sector development policies are	% of planned	65%	
strengthened			
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in			
the South, Central and Northern areas of Iraq			
Output 2.1: Local economic strategies and plans developed in line with	% of planned	25%	
national and provincial frameworks in three governorates			

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results		
IP Outcome 1: The policy and regulatory environment is more conducive to private sector development		
1.1.2 A comprehensive assessment of legislative, institutional and sectoral needs to assist GoI to properly design policies for PSD is in place	[Activity supported by UNWOMEN] Nothing to report.	
1.1.7 A comprehensive Private Sector Development Strategy for Iraq is available	UN Women translated the guidelines and recommendations on how to incorporate gender in SME. A first draft is being revised	
1.1.8 Gender is mainstreamed in the program ensuring women's full participation in policy and strategy design	[Activity led by UNWOMEN: achievement rate at 45%] UN Women in partnership with State Ministry of Women Affairs draft bylaws for the Businesswomen Association .The drafted bylaws was circulated to the Businessmen Union and Iraqi Chambers of Commerce for their review and comments.	
	 UN Women in coordination with the SMoWA conducted a consultation meeting in COMSEC to discuss the available options of establishing a Businesswomen Association .The meeting was attended by the minister of SMOWA, Chair of the Businessmen Union, Chair of Iraqi Chambers of Commerce, and Member from Iraqi Industries Union. The participants in the meeting came up with the following recommendations: 1. Conduct a meeting with Iraqi Chambers of Commerce to further discuss the possibility of establishing the Businesswomen Association under the 	

 ¹⁸ Number of beneficiaries may not be quantified as the current interventions are on a policy, advisory and legislative level benefitting the Government of Iraq and designated governorates.
 ¹⁹ The project document does not define concrete numbers of beneficiaries to be targeted.

	Iraqi Chambers of Commerce because they are functioning under a valid legislated law.2. Conduct a consultation meeting with Iraqi businesswomen to discuss their needs.	
IP Outcome 2: Strengthened Economic recovery in three governorates in the South, Central and Northern areas		
of Iraq		
2.1.3 Strengthen gover- norate-level construction and development institutions to implement and sustain local planning capacities	[Activity supported by UNWOMEN] Nothing to report.	
2.1.4 Promote gender mainstreaming and women participation in local strategies and plans	[Activity led by UNWOMEN: achievement rate at 12%] Nothing to report.	
Procurement (major items)	Nothing to report.	

Main Implementation Contraints and Challenges Nothing to report