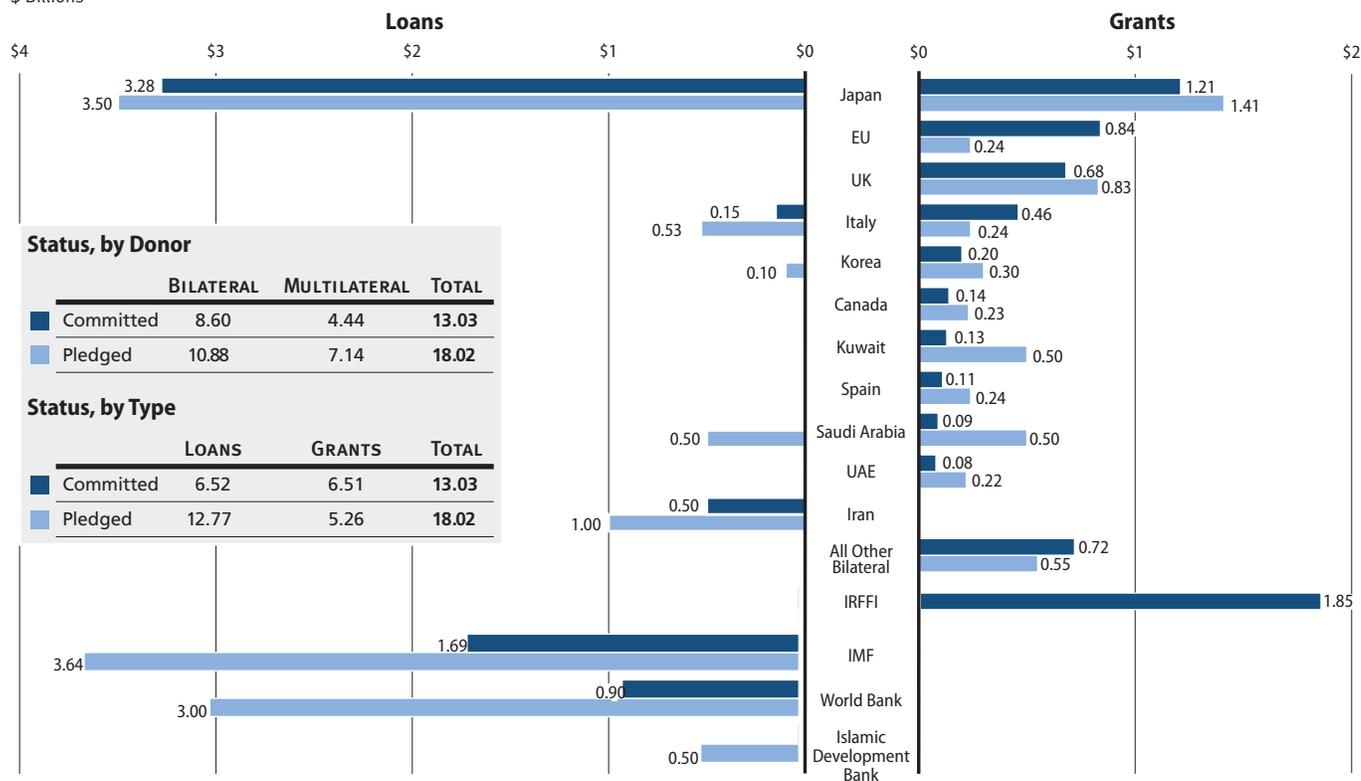


# INTERNATIONAL DONOR ASSISTANCE TO THE GOI

Donor assistance to the GOI includes bilateral and multilateral development assistance in loans and grants. As of June 30, 2011, the Department of State (DoS) reported \$18.02 billion in total donor pledges, including \$5.26 billion in grants

and \$12.77 billion in loans.<sup>1</sup> Donor commitments totaled \$13.03 billion—\$6.51 billion in grants and \$6.52 billion in loans.<sup>2</sup> For an overview of bilateral and multilateral development assistance, see Figure C.1.

FIGURE C.1  
INTERNATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS, BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE, STATUS, AND DONOR, AS OF 6/30/2011  
\$ Billions



Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. Bilateral commitments exclude IRFFI deposits. Amounts may differ from prior quarters due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Sources: NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/5/2011, 4/7/2011, and 7/12/2011.

## Bilateral Development Assistance

As of June 30, 2011, \$8.60 billion in bilateral assistance had been committed to Iraq.<sup>3</sup> The largest international (non-U.S.) donors include Japan, which has committed \$4.49 billion through grants and loans, and the European Commission (EC), which has committed \$0.84 billion through grants.<sup>4</sup>

## Multilateral Development Assistance

As of June 30, 2011, \$4.44 billion in multilateral assistance has been committed to Iraq. Multilateral development assistance includes loan commitments and pledges from the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and Islamic Development Bank (IDB), as well as the International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq (IRFFI) grants funded by donor deposits.<sup>5</sup>

## International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq

The IRFFI was launched in 2004 to help donor nations channel their resources and coordinate support for reconstruction and development in Iraq. The facility comprises the World Bank Iraq Trust Fund (WB ITF) and the United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund (UNDG ITF). No new IRFFI projects will begin after the end of 2010; project completions and disbursements are to take place no later than December 31, 2013.<sup>6</sup> As of June 30, 2011, 25 IRFFI donors, including the United States, had committed \$1.86 billion for Iraq reconstruction.<sup>7</sup> The largest IRFFI contributors are the European Commission (\$774 million in IRFFI deposits), Japan (\$492 million), and the United Kingdom (\$127 million).<sup>8</sup>

## World Bank

The World Bank funds several programs to support the GOI in addressing reconstruction needs:

- restoring basic services
- supporting private-sector development
- enhancing social safety nets
- improving public-sector governance

This support for Iraq reconstruction is funded primarily through the World Bank Iraq Trust Fund. WB ITF commitments to the IRFFI total \$497 million.<sup>9</sup> The cutoff date for donor's contributions for the WB ITF was December 31, 2008, and donors have agreed to terminate the fund on December 31, 2013. By this deadline, all WB ITF funding must be disbursed, and all projects will be completed.<sup>10</sup> As of May 31, 2011, the WB ITF has financed 25 projects, five of which have been fully implemented and closed. The remaining 20 projects are currently under implementation.<sup>11</sup>

The World Bank has provided assistance to Iraq to develop social services through its International Development Association (IDA). Five IDA loans have been approved for Iraq, totaling \$508.5 million.<sup>12</sup> For the status of these projects, see Table C.1.

## United Nations

UNDG ITF commitments to the IRFFI total \$1.36 billion. The UNDG ITF has approved 201 projects.<sup>13</sup> The cutoff date for donor contributions for the UNDG ITF was June 30, 2009; any funds that were not committed to a specific project by December 31, 2010, would be returned.<sup>14</sup> To meet this requirement, the UN agreed that no new projects would be approved after June 30, 2010.<sup>15</sup> The remaining UN funds were deposited in the UN's general Multilateral Donor Trust Fund and will go to support activities overseen by the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI).<sup>16</sup>

## Sources for International Donor Information

SIGIR continues to note the challenges in reporting on international contributions to Iraq reconstruction. As Iraq shifts to normalized relations with the international community, the United States is

TABLE C.1  
**WORLD BANK IDA LOANS**  
 \$ Millions

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT AMOUNT	APPROVAL DATE	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Third Emergency Education	\$100.0	11/2005	Ministry of Education	Assists the Ministry of Electricity through reducing school overcrowding and strengthening its capacity to improve the quality of teaching and curricula.	The Bank's Board approved project restructuring in June 2009. The project will now support educational infrastructure (school construction), institutional strengthening (teacher training and curricula development), and project management.
Emergency Road Reconstruction	\$135.0	6/2006	Ministry of Construction & Housing	Assists in the rehabilitation of highways and village access roads by focusing on highly damaged segments. Critical river crossings will be restored and capacity to maintain the network will be improved.	The pace of implementation in the central and southern provinces is expected to improve once the Um Qasr-Az Zubair highway contract is awarded. In the northern provinces, 78 kilometers between Erbil and Altun Korpi have been widened and rehabilitated.
Dokan and Derbandikhan Hydropower	\$40.0	12/2006	KRG Ministry of Electricity	The plan aims to upgrade electricity supply in the Kurdistan region and the national grid. The project will directly impact an estimated 490,000 households and benefit industrial consumers.	The project is progressing within budget. Several change orders on the rehabilitation contracts have been identified, but the project should still be completed by the September 2012 planned completion date.
Emergency Electricity	\$124.0	3/2007	Ministry of Electricity	Aims to restore the base-load generating capacity of the Hartha power plant and build capacity at the Ministry of Electricity.	A contract to rehabilitate the Hartha power plant was signed in April 2009. The main contract commits the entire IDA credit. Project disbursements should steadily increase as the project continues to gain momentum.
Emergency Water Supply	\$109.5	6/2008	Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works	Intends to improve the quantity and quality of water availability in four high-priority provinces. Assists the GOI on developing a sustainable policy for the water sector.	Roughly \$76 million has been committed but progress has been slower than expected. An additional \$15 million has been requested to cover the construction cost of the distribution network.

Source: IRFFI, *World Bank Operations in Iraq Data Sheet*, 5/2011.

less able to track international funding. Efforts by international donors now focus on helping Iraq sustain its progress. While some donors continue to support Iraq with technical assistance, economic development projects, and project financing, others are focusing on building relationships based on conventional trade and investment.<sup>17</sup> The Department of State's Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs-Iraq (NEA-I) does not expect substantial additional increases in donor commitments for Iraq reconstruction.<sup>18</sup>

### Department of State

NEA-I provides SIGIR with quarterly updates on international pledge and commitment figures from donor countries and international organizations.

### Iraq Development Management System

The new Iraq Development Management System (IDMS) was produced in order to unify all capital project databases being tracked by Iraq's Ministry of Planning. The system is a comprehensive, web-based application that manages government and donor-funded development projects in Iraq. The IDMS system now hosts the Development Assistance Database (DAD).<sup>19</sup>

The DAD was established to serve as a reliable and credible source of information on donor contributions for the reconstruction, economic recovery, and socioeconomic development of Iraq.<sup>20</sup> However, there is no standard reporting requirement for donors to provide data and no set time frame for updates to the DAD to be completed. Thus, comparing DoS donor pledge figures to data available in the DAD does not provide an accurate or complete picture of the status of donor support.

As of July 15, 2011, the DAD reported total commitments of \$6.03 billion and disbursements of \$3.20 billion.<sup>21</sup> For an overview of Iraqi donor spending by sector reported in the DAD, see Table C.2.

The inconsistent nature of DAD reporting requirements has resulted in significant differences between figures reported by NEA-I and DAD. For a breakdown of these differences, including committed, pledged, and disbursed amounts, see Figure C.2. ♦

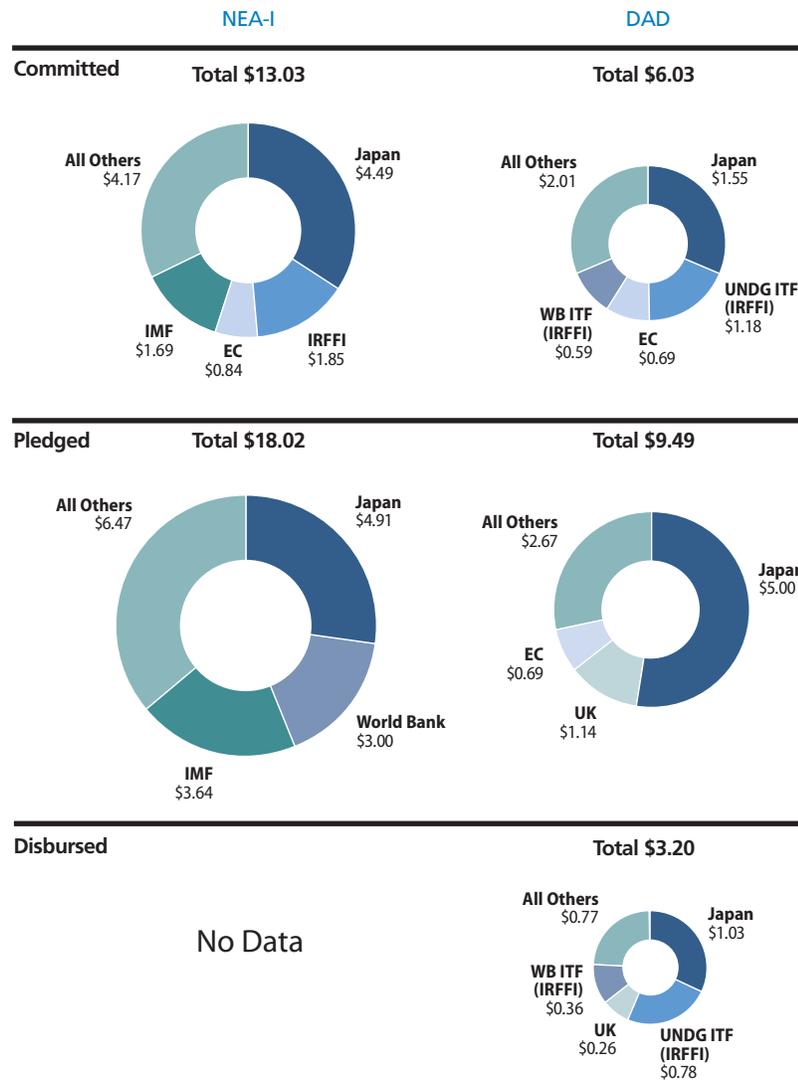
TABLE C.2  
**DONOR PROJECTS, BY SECTOR**  
\$ Millions

SECTOR	COMMITTED	DISBURSED
Infrastructure	1,083.67	807.32
Health	618.81	508.75
Governance and Democracy Development	611.66	430.59
Education, Science, and Culture	372.21	293.02
Agriculture, Food, and Fishing	370.11	312.41
Housing, Labor, and Social Affairs	367.54	190.83
Environment	324.37	259.68
Security	231.14	190.87
Economic Development	204.07	72.46
Unspecified/Unclassified	116.80	78.96
Energy	38.75	30.62
Enterprise and Industry	15.82	8.27
Unallocated	14.00	9.39
Economic Recovery And Poverty Allevation	7.80	4.50
Water and Sanitation	0.71	0.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,377.47</b>	<b>3,198.38</b>

Note: Data not formally reviewed, audited, or verified. Numbers affected by rounding. Data excludes U.S.-funded projects.

Source: GOI, Iraq Development Management System, [www.mop.gov.iq/idms](http://www.mop.gov.iq/idms), accessed 7/15/2011.

FIGURE C.2  
**COMMITTED, PLEDGED, AND DISBURSED FUNDS, NEA-I VS. DAD REPORTING**  
 \$ Billions



Note: Numbers affected by rounding. Amounts may differ from prior quarters due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Sources: NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/5/2011, 4/7/2011, and 7/12/2011; GOI, Iraq Development Management System, [www.mop.gov.iq/dms](http://www.mop.gov.iq/dms), accessed 7/15/2011.

## Endnotes

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2. NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/5/2011, 4/7/2011, and 7/12/2011.
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9. IRFFI, “Donor Commitments to the World Bank Iraq Trust Fund and United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund,” 9/30/2010.
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12. IRFFI, *World Bank Operations in Iraq Data Sheet*, 5/2011.
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