FAST FACTS

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

March 2012



Iraq in Brief

- Area: 435,052 sq km
- **Population:** 32,105,000 (2009 estimate)
- Government oil revenue: US\$ 63 billion
- **GDP** per capita: US\$ 2,983
- GDP: US\$ 98 billion
- Debt: External debt: US\$36 billion (37% of GDP) / Total Government debt: US\$ 43.6 billion
- Net Official Development Assistance (ODA): US\$ 2.791 billion (2009) - Top six providers of ODA to Iraq (in order): US, Japan, Germany, Italy, UK, Austria (2008-2009)

Social & Political Landscape

- "The Republic of Iraq is a single federal, independent and fully sovereign state in which the system of government is republican, representative, parliamentary, and democratic." (Article 1 of the Constitution)
- Political parties: The current Partnership Government of Iraq, headed by PM Maliki and President Talabani, comprises all major political blocs: National Alliance (State of Law Coalition & Iraqi National Coalition), Iraqyia Slate and the Kurdish Alliance.
- Religious groups: Sunni, Shiia, Christians, Yazidis, Mandean Sabeans.
- Minority groups: Christians, Turkoman, Yazidis, Shabak, Mandean Sabeans, Feili Kurds.
- The Constitution "guarantees the Islamic identity of the majority of the Iraqi people and guarantees the full religious rights to freedom of religious belief and practice of all individuals such as Christians, Yazidis, and Mandean Sabeans."

UNAMI MANDATE

In accordance with the Security Council resolution 1770 (2007), which has since been renewed annually, UNAMI is mandated "as circumstances permit" and "at the request of the Government of Irag" to:

A- Advise, support and assist the Government of Iraq in:

- i. advancing their inclusive, political dialogue and national reconciliation;
- ii. development of processes for holding elections and referenda;
- iii. constitutional review and the implementation of constitutional provisions;
- iv. development of processes acceptable to the Government of Iraq to resolve disputed internal boundaries;
- facilitating regional dialogue, including on issues of border security, energy, and refugees;
- vi. planning, funding and implementing reintegration programmes for former members of illegal armed groups;
- vii. initial planning for the conduct of a comprehensive census;

B- Promote, support, and facilitate, in coordination with the Government of Irag:

 i. The coordination and delivery of humanitarian assistance and the safe, orderly, and voluntary return, as appropriate, of refugees and displaced persons;

- The implementation of the International Compact with Iraq, including coordination with donors and international financial institutions;
- iii. The coordination and implementation of programmes to improve Iraq's capacity to provide essential services for its people and continue active donor coordination of critical reconstruction and assistance programmes through the International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq (IRFFI);
- iv. Economic reform, capacity-building and the conditions for sustainable development, including through coordination with national and regional organizations and, as appropriate, civil society, donors, and international financial institutions:
- v. The development of effective civil, social and essential services, including through training and conferences in Iraq when possible:
- vi. The contributions of United Nations agencies, funds, and programmes to the objectives outlined in this resolution under a unified leadership of the Secretary-General through his Special Representative for Iraq;

C- And also promote the protection of human rights and judicial and legal reform in order to strengthen the rule of law in Iraq;

^{*}All economic figures are 2011 projections

ABOUT UNAMI

- UNAMI has an authorized strength of 1,090 personnel (459 international, 631 national).
 As of 29 February 2012, the Mission's staff based in Iraq, Jordan and Kuwait consists of: 387 international civilians; 421 national civilians; 320 troops/UN Guard Unit; 13 military advisers; and 4 police advisors.
- Headquarters: UNAMI is headquartered in Baghdad, with offices in Basra, Erbil and Kirkuk. The Mission maintains offices outside Iraq in Kuwait City (Kuwait), Amman (Jordan) and Teheran (Iran). National staff members
- are also deployed **across Iraq.** Between 1 and 3 staff members each are in Anbar, Babil, Dahuk, Dhi Qar, Diyala, Maysan, Mosul, Muthanna, Najaf, Ninewah, Qadisiyah, Ramadi, Sulaymaniah, Wasit.
- Mission's budget for 2012: US\$ 172,790,400.

About UNCT

The UN Country Team has 20 members, including 16 resident and 4

non-resident agencies (UN-ESCWA, UNODC, UNEP and UNCTAD). Members of the Team are: FAO, ILO, OCHA, OHCHR, UNICEF, UNCTAD, UN WOMEN, UNDP, ESCWA, UNESCO, UNEP, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, UNIDO, UNFPA, UNODC, UNOPS, WFP and WHO. In addition to UN entities, the UNCT includes IOM and the World Bank.

UNCT ACHIEVEMENTS IN BRIEF

- FAO has implemented over 30 projects benefiting 713,000 citizens and training 12,000 government officials, through the rehabilitation of water pumping stations, seed processing plants and cottage industries, while providing agricultural inputs, transferring embryo transfer technology, analysing Iraq's agricultural economy and establishing agricultural information centers.
- Together with UNOPS, the ILO supported the first national employment policy; a new labour law; policy for small and medium enterprises, and a body to promote enterprise development.
- UNICEF supported the drafting of Iraq's first National Nutrition Strategy, National Maternal and Child/Reproductive Health Strategy, Child Protection Policy, Child Rights Law in Kurdistan; and completed 4 household surveys including MICS; introduced two new vaccines into the Iraqi health system; undertook a national Micro-nutrient study; rolled-out the child-friendly school model; organized National Conference on Justice for Children and supported Iraq's international child rights reporting obligations.
- UNDP supported the Independent High Electoral Commission in data collection, reporting, procurement, logistics, public outreach and complaints processing. It established the Global Compact; formulated five governorate level plans to address regional priorities including improved delivery of essential services; provided technical support to ten ministries to accelerate implementation of projects in areas of electricity, water and sanitation, oil, transportation and industry; and trained police directorates including female police officers in assisting survivors of Gender-Based Violence.
- UNESCO distributed 18 million textbooks, equipped 55 secondary schools with laboratories and libraries, launched EDU TV and website, participated in the formulation of the new literacy law, established 150 community-learning centres, supported the inscription of 3 Iraqi cultural sites to the World Heritage List, and restored 20 water canals preventing the forced migration of more than 800 families
- UN-Women supported development of a national strategy for women, trained 300 parliamentarians and political leaders to enhance their participation in political life, and assisted 50 NGOs and 400 stakeholders to combat violence against women.
- UN-Habitat built the capacity of Iraqis to formulate and implement policies such as the National Housing Policy; and trained: i) over 500 Iraqi officials on implementation of urban governance reforms; ii) 620 unemployed youth on construction related vocations; and iii) 160 contractors on improved business

- management while constructing 300 houses, rehabilitating 2,460 housing units and 400 health centres and schools.
- UNIDO trained over 7,000 Iraqis in agro-industrial and manufacturing skills, and rehabilitated more than 20 vocational centres. A public-private partnership will provide advanced skills training in the Kurdistan region.
- UNOPS supported 500 projects implemented by Iraqi NGOs on human rights, elections, constitutional issues, participatory democracy and peace-building across Iraq through the: i) provision of legal services to 1300 detainees; ii) training of 520 prison staff on prisoners' rights; iii) providing rehabilitation services to over 4,600 victims of torture and violence; iv) providing electoral education to 270,000 voters and 11, 000 opinion leaders; v) accrediting over 50,000 national electoral observers; and vi) laying over 156000 m of water pipelines. UNOPS organized over 100 training events to capacitate the Independent High Electoral Commission.
- UNFPA provided training for obstetric care in 24 hospitals nationwide, while also training 1,200 health providers in maternal health. UNFPA provided technical and financial support to three national surveys related to: i) women and youth; ii) population; and iii) housing.
- WFP's school feeding program provided adequate nourishment to more than ½ million primary school children, while 10,000 conflict-affected families participated in a cash-for-work program supporting resettlement and livelihoods. WFP also managed the UNHAS, facilitating 3,350 NGO and UN passenger movements throughout Iraq.
- WHO trained 3602 health professionals, constructed 4 health facilities and equipped 5 others. It supported a comprehensive review on health sector reform, introduced an integrated district Health System based on family practice, reviewed the Health Information System and Human Resources for Health, and established a comprehensive National Injury Surveillance System.
- IOM assisted over 3 million Iraqis with livelihood initiatives, community-based assistance projects, and emergency distributions. It supported upgraded border management systems, legislation protecting victims of trafficking, and capacity development.
- With support of Inter-Agency Information Analysis Unit, the UN and the Government of Iraq undertook the Iraq Knowledge Network Survey that will establish a socio-economic monitoring system.