

WHAT'S NEW

Iraq Budget Analysis

The IAU in collaboration with UNDP prepared an analysis on the Iraqi Federal Budget for 2011 at the request of the SRSG. The analysis shows that the Iraqi government has developed a conservative and risk-averse method of budgeting. It also addresses the appropriateness of the budget's level and structure, focusing on the ratio of operational and investment expenditures and the structure of expenditures in relation to general administration and defence, social development and economic/infrastructure development. This analysis was distributed within the UN and presented to the Iraq Partners Forum, a monthly meeting comprising UN, World Bank, donors and Government of Iraq in June.

Electricity Analysis

IAU has prepared an analysis on electricity in collaboration with UNDP, taking into account the developments over the past several months and the recent publication of Iraq's Electricity Master Plan, 2010-2030. The analysis shows that the state of knowledge of the situation of electricity service is poor and is likely to understate the level of unmet demand. It also shows that electric power supply cannot be improved immediately, and that all parts of the system must be rehabilitated and expanded before that can happen. This analysis was distributed within the UN and presented to the Iraq Partners Forum in August.

Urban Baghdad: Impact of Conflict on Daily Life

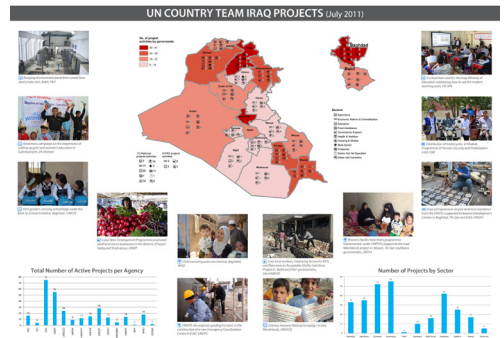
The IAU has worked jointly with UN-HABITAT and IOM to produce a new UN report, *Urban Baghdad: Impact of Conflict on Daily Life*, which calls on the Government of Iraq to work in collaboration with Iraqi NGOs, civil society, the UN and international partners to develop sustainable policies for improving everyday life in Baghdad. The report highlights the displacement and fragmentation of the city caused by conflict, as well as poor access to basic services for internally displaced persons, host communities and those returning from displacement. The report is available in [Arabic](#) and in [English](#).



3W Report

The IAU in cooperation with the UN Country Team has published the Who Does What Where (3W) Report. Illustrated with maps and graphs, the report covers all current UN agency activities in Iraq, providing an analysis of the UN's 224 active projects and funding, as well as the sectors and governorates in which they work. A UNCT map of projects as well as tailored individual agency maps

have also been produced using 3W data and are available in the Map Catalogue on the IAU website.



The Who Does What Where (3W) is a database of what UN

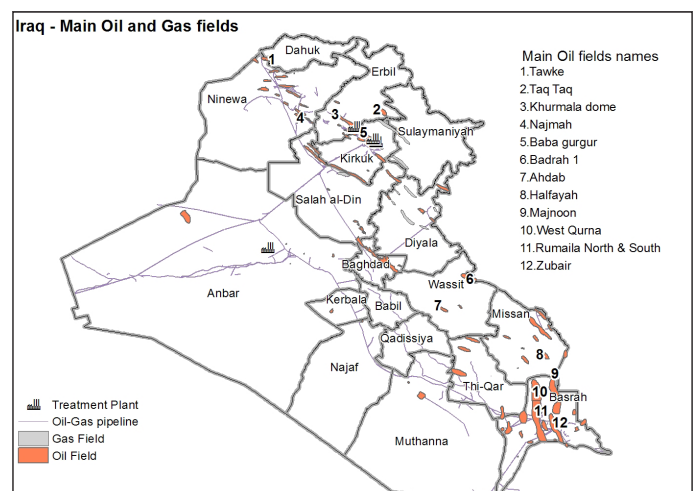
agencies, NGOs, and other organizations are doing in Iraq and where they are doing it. Information on which organizations (Who) are carrying out what activities (What) in which locations (Where) helps coordinate efforts to respond to the needs of Iraq's most vulnerable by identifying gaps and avoiding duplication of activities. Since the implementation of the 3W database in February 2008, information has been provided on over 1200 projects in Iraq. The report is available in [English](#) and [Arabic](#).

Oil Briefing and Factsheet

IAU in cooperation with UNDP has prepared a briefing paper and factsheet analyzing developments in the oil subsector. The analysis shows that Iraq is emerging as a new oil superpower. The country's proven reserves of 243 billion barrels place it among a small group of countries with high oil production capacity and the ability to influence the world oil market. Further within five years, oil production, export, and revenues may well double. The government's control over oil revenues reinforces state dominance of Iraq's economy at the expense of private sector development.

The analysis also shows that, unless carefully countered by deliberate policies of diversification and support to the non-oil private sector, the oil sector's output will cause the Iraqi dinar to appreciate to such an extent that growth and employment in other sectors stagnates.

The factsheet is available on the IAU website in [English](#) and [Arabic](#).



Priority Working Groups (PWGs) Information Sharing Platform

In consultation with the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit of the Resident Coordinator's Office and PWGs, the IAU has developed and operationalised an online information sharing platform for PWG members. The aim of the tool is to ensure knowledge management capacity is built up and maintained, promote secure, timely and effective collaboration and communication between members from UN, NGOs, Federal Government and between locations.

The main features of the PWG Information Sharing Platform include: a file management system, calendar of meetings, distribution of tasks for meetings action points, discussion blog, a reports and analysis section and photo gallery.

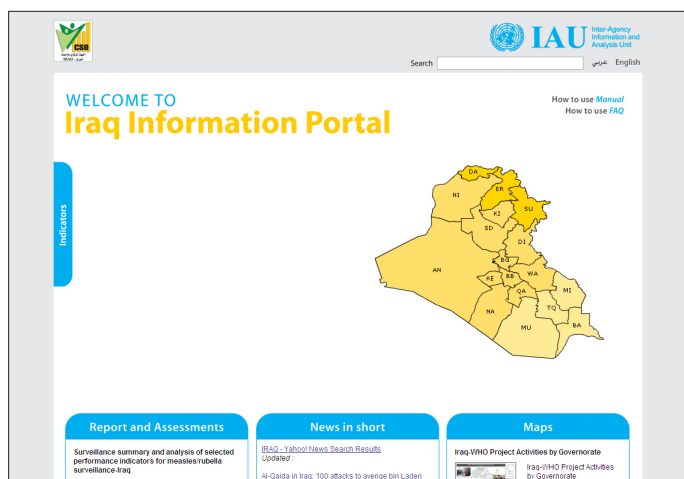
The platform can be accessed through the following link: (<http://iq.one.un.org/pwg/>) or via the UNCT (<http://iq.one.un.org/>) and IAU (www.iauiraq.org) websites.

Training Workshop on the Iraq Information Portal and Web Development

At the request of the Central Office for Statistics (CSO), the IAU has provided three trainings on the use, maintenance and updating of the Iraq Information Portal. The training workshop also included practical exercises, capacity development for programmers and web development for CSO's new upcoming website.

The training on the Information Portal aims to prepare CSO for assuming ownership of the tool in the coming months.

The Iraq Information Portal is a tool which provides a wide range of indicators disaggregated by geographical location and gender and displayed through maps and graphs. The Iraq Information Portal is available on the IAU website in [Arabic and English](#) and CSO website <http://cosit.gov.iq> both in Arabic and English.



COMING UP

Iraq Knowledge Network (IKN)

Data from the Iraq Knowledge Network Survey is set to be released in the coming month, giving the Government of Iraq, the UN and other actors access to the latest informa-

tion on the situation in Iraq. Collected from over 30,000 households in all districts of the country in early 2011, the data covers access to basic services, employment, household expenditures, food security and governance. The survey was implemented by CSO, KRISO and UN agencies with support from the IAU.

The Iraq Knowledge Network (IKN) Survey is a key component establishing a Socioeconomic Monitoring System (SEMS) in Iraq. Two rounds of the IKN survey are planned under the SEMS project that aims to fill immediate information gaps, and to promote sound analysis of socioeconomic trends in Iraq to support the Government of Iraq (GoI) in conducting evidence-based policy-making, advocacy, and programming.

The IKN data will be disseminated in October through tabulation reports at the national, Kurdistan Region and governorates level. Four factsheets are under preparation presenting the IKN key findings on labour force, food security, governance and essential services. IKN indicators will also be uploaded to the Iraq Information Portal. Finally three thematic reports will be produced containing a more in-depth analysis of the IKN findings.

Disputed Internal Boundaries (DIBs) Deprivation Analysis

The IAU has completed a Deprivation Analysis for the DIBs and presented it to the DIBs Integrated Taskforce. The analysis has been translated into Arabic and is to be presented to the Prime Minister's 100 Days Committee. Using 2007 WFP data, the analysis created a baseline assessing the distribution and types of household deprivation in the DIBs. The analysis concluded that the DIBs are less deprived than the rest of Iraq. However, where it exists, deprivation is significantly above the Iraqi national average. The analysis also showed that there are large disparities between districts with some DIBs districts being virtually free from deprivation, while others showed to be more than 10 times more deprived than the Iraqi national average on selected indicators, such as access to food or utilities.

The IAU plans to update the Deprivation Analysis following the release of the Iraq Knowledge Network (IKN) survey.

