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**United Nations Development Programme Iraq
Iraq's Nationally Determined Contributions to UNFCCC 2015 Agreement
FINAL REPORT 2016 (MAY, 2015 – MARCH, 2016)**

Project Title:	Iraq's Nationally Determined Contributions to UNFCCC 2015 Agreement
UNDP Project #:	91095
Project Duration:	10 months
Project Resources:	GEF
UNDP Iraq Focal Point:	Tarik ul Islam, Project Manager Nadheer Abood Fazaa, National Expert Manal Aziza, National Project Officer

UNDAF Outcome(s)	Priority 3: Environmental management and compliance with ratified international environmental treaties and obligations
CP Outcome(s):	Capacities of national and sub-national authorities and communities for effective environmental governance, natural and renewable resources management and climate change strengthened
Output(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Undertake consultations and capacity building for all relevant stakeholders ❖ Iraq's potential INDCs identified ❖ Policy advice paper of Iraq's mitigation and adaptation measures proposed. ❖ Preparation of Iraq's draft submission of INDCs ❖ conducting capacity building on the process for the negotiations under the UNFCCC for Iraqi stakeholders
Implementing Partner:	Ministry of Environment
Responsible Partner:	UNDP –IRAQ,
Project Location(s):	IRAQ-BAGHDAD

Project DONOR

Global Environment Facility



Summary

Iraqi Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) is a very small sized (USD 150k) project, time bound 10 months, yet strategically important climate change project in Iraq funded by GEF. The objective is to build Iraq's capacity to contribute to 2015 climate negotiation process towards a legally binding agreement for post-2020 climate regime. While the Ministry of Health and Environment (MoHEN) acted as the key counterpart, the project engaged other important sectors involved in carbon emission in Iraq. The two outcomes of the project are:

- o Outcome 1: Achieve stakeholders' consensus in the identification of Iraq's nationally determined contributions to the UNFCCC 2015 agreement
- o Outcome 2: Preparation of Iraq's contribution to the 2015 UNFCCC agreement negotiations

The submission of Iraq's INDCs is pursuant with the decision adopted by UNFCCC COP 19 in November 2013, and follows the UNDP-umbrella project to assist countries in the preparation of their INDCs prior to the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement. The main focus of the project is to achieve stakeholders' consensus in the identification of Iraq's nationally determined contributions to the UNFCCC 2015 agreement and preparation of Iraq's contribution to the 2015 UNFCCC agreement negotiations.

The UNDP team together with the Iraqi Ministry of Health and Environment and other stakeholders (Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Electricity, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Water Resources,) have managed to accomplish the project successfully. The project had two main approaches; building capacity for the Iraqi national technical team and writing the INDC document for Iraq. Two kinds of trainings were provided to the technical team in the first approach.

- Capacity building for the technical team to understand the idea of INDC.
- Capacity building for the technical team to enhance their ability of negotiation at UNFCCC COP21.

In the second approach INDC guideline and examples were explained to the team in order to write the INDC document properly and submit it to the UNFCCC secretariat.

The project activities started in May, 2015. The work has started by holding several bilateral meetings with staff of Ministry of Health and Environment (MoHEN) to agree about the project timetable and prepare for the activities. As a result, several consultation meetings and training workshops have been done in Baghdad in May, June, July, and August, 2015.

The UNDP team has succeeded to discuss and develop the draft of INDC document in several workshops and launch the document officially in a high level meeting that held in Al-Rashid Hotel in Baghdad on Aug, 30th, 2015. The document was launched by H.E. the minister of the Iraqi Ministry of Health and Environment Adela Hamod with high level representatives from UN by the SRSR Lise Grande, French embassy in Baghdad, and all Iraqi governmental and non-governmental stakeholders.

The INDC team spent the month of Sep, 2015 to write the final version and translate the document to English. As follow, the Iraqi focal point of UNFCCC has sent the final draft of INDC to the UNFCCC secretariat in Oct, 2015. Despite the difficulties in Iraq the prime minister and the cabinet has given

priority to endorse the INDC document in Nov,2015 and adopt it as a main document and contribution of Iraq in COP21. Finally, the INDC document has been submitted officially to the UNFCCC secretariat in November, 2015. The INDC report presents emission reduction plan in two scenarios. First, a reduction of 1% of economy-wide emissions within 2035 taking into consideration of economic prospects within the contexts of the ongoing efforts to achieve security, peace and economic resources. Second, the report presents Iraq's plan to further reduction of emission by 13% until the year 2035 if the required technical and financial support can be made available from the convention funds and international partnerships which are critical to ensure well-being of Iraqi population in 2035.

Iraqi technical team has participated successfully in the COP21 after receiving an intensive training about UNFCCC negotiation that provided by UNDP team in Amman from Nov, 12th to Nov, 14, 2015. The Iraqi delegation has used the INDC as a main document in COP21 and did a side event together with UNDP-Iraq to highlight the INDC's suggested scenarios, and to encourage bilateral and multilateral cooperation with other UNFCCC parties in order to invest in renewable energy sector in Iraq.

The UNDP team continued its technical support to the Iraqi delegation after COP21. Two workshops have been conducted in Jan, 2016 to explain Paris agreement. MoHEN as a UNFCCC national focal point started the process to discuss joining Paris agreement with the Iraqi Cabinet. UNDP team followed the process and provide all suitable technical support to facilitate the process until the end of project in March, 2016.

Context

Since its establishment in 2003, the Iraqi Ministry of Environment (MoEn) (the ministry has merged in 2015 with Ministry of Health and the new name is Ministry of Health and Environment (MoHEN) has taken vital steps to reconnect the country to the international environment community after the long and arduous years of war and sanctions. These steps were most felt on the national level with Iraq's accession to the major multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs) such as the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol on the protection of the ozone layer in 2008, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, and the Convention on Biodiversity in 2009. As an implementation procedure to fulfil Iraq's obligations to these MEAs, MoEn has established a National Committee for each of the ratified agreements, the UNFCCC being one of most active and prominent of these committees. By this action the Government of Iraq (GoI) has shown that it is committed to addressing climate change challenges be they national or regional.

Iraq has undertaken many activities and initiatives to deal with the emerging challenges due to climate change. These efforts are led by the National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC), which is chaired by the Minister of Health and Environment. The Climate Change department in the Ministry of Health and Environment has been assigned as the National Focal Point (NFP) for the UNFCCC and KP.

During COP19 in Warsaw, the convention adopted a decision on INDCs (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" (INDCs). With this decision, Parties agreed to initiate or intensify preparation of their intended nationally determined contributions, and to enable the submission well in advance of the UNFCCC 2015 COP. These INDCs will form a key input to the negotiations leading towards the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement. This has been the result of intensive

deliberations between the Parties in order to reach a new legally binding agreement, as part of the post 2020 climate framework.

In responding to above, UNDP in collaboration with GEF has initiated a global umbrella project to assist countries to prepare their INDCs prior to the negotiations that will take place in the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement. Iraq saw fit to utilize the remainder of its GEF-5 allocation for climate change to undertake capacity building for its negotiators in anticipation of the high level engagement in COP21.

This project document proposes to support Iraq along with other countries who have signed on to the INDC GEF-UNDP Global umbrella project in the preparation of its INDCs during 2014-2015, leading to COP21, in line with the country's strategy to tackle the ever pressing issues of climate change and its impacts on the country's environment.

The project aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. Achieve stakeholders' consensus in the identification of Iraq's nationally determined contributions to the UNFCCC 2015 agreement, following the country's multi-faceted political situation.
2. Preparation of Iraq's contribution to the 2015 UNFCCC agreement negotiations

Implementation Progress

The project struggled at the beginning to start up the implementation. This was primarily for the reason of bringing the national counterpart on board for INDC process. INDC is primarily a national driven process. Moreover, available expertise on Climate Change in Iraq is very limited. Finally, a very good national expert was made on board in May 2015 to work as a technical lead to support the INDC process in partnership with the Ministry of Environment (MoHEN).

The Energy, Environment, and Climate Change (EECC) team has managed to hold series of consultations and meetings and has successfully had the launching meeting at the Ministry of Environment on 27 May, 2015 with the key stakeholders. Since then, a good progress made during the second quarter towards preparation of Iraqi INDC report as in the following:

In the first stakeholders meeting (first official activity) the team have explained the idea of the project to the participants, and then asked them to read the project document and INDC guideline to ensure better understanding and to help them prepare suitable data. In addition, the stakeholders were encouraged to discuss the issue of sectoral contributions with high level decision makers in their ministries. Deadline for this task was 3 weeks after the first meeting, and the project marinated daily follow-up with the task group to encourage them and discuss important data that is to be included in the INDC report. The stakeholders have discussed the project with the decision makers in their ministries and prepared general ideas and opinions about their contribution to the INDC process.

Another important milestone achieved, during the second quarter, was holding the technical workshop at Al Rasheed Hotel in Baghdad on 17-18 June, 2015. Objectives of the workshop were: (a)

to review the stakeholders contribution and ideas, to share and promote better understanding on the INDC process, to review the policies/strategies of the relevant sectors on mitigation potentials, (b) to evaluate the available data of each relevant sector, to agree about general framework of the document according to the INDC guideline, to agree about the preliminary table of content, and to have more political support for the project from the government.

Twenty-three participants have attended the first stakeholder's workshop from different ministries and NGOs. The workshop has launched by an official speech from the Deputy Minister of the MoHEN on behalf of his Excellency Dr. Qutaiba Al –Jebory and followed by the briefing from the national UNFCCC focal point Engineer Suzan Sami then several contributions by stakeholders (Kurdistan region and representatives of the following ministries Oil, Industry, Transportation, Agriculture, Environment, and Electricity). On the 2nd day, UNDP has made technical briefing and orientation to the participants on INDC process as well as the Climate Change negotiation in COP21 under UNFCCC platform. The event took the opportunity to clarify the technical concepts and issues in responding to the queries of the participants. The two-days workshop ended successfully with clear time lines for INDC report preparation, and with better clarity and understanding of the participants about INDC process and their respective roles to contribute to the proposed INDC report.

The first and second activities have reached the designated targets and the participants evaluated the workshop as an excellent activity. The activities addressed the following: capacity building activities for INDC and consultation process with all relevant stakeholders, Present the context and ideas of the INDCs to all stakeholders, Identified capacity building needs and availability of data, reviewed Iraq's policy advice paper mitigation and adaptation measures linked to the INDC, identify Iraq's potential contributions to the INDCs, and inputs of stakeholders and policy makers in various sectors.

Beside the official series of workshops, the UNDP team has done several meetings with INDC technical team inside MoHEN and by emails to develop the final draft of the document. The INDC technical team had a great support by H.E. Adela Hamod the minister of MoHEN and Dr. Jasim Al Falahi the minister's technical deputy. Long debate was done by the technical team to develop the INDC document, one of the major arguments was about mitigation part of the document and how the team can suggest the percentage of CO₂ reduction. As a result of the long discussion the team decided to rely on the country current strategies, first national communication of climate change, and available data to adopt two scenarios of mitigation. First scenario is 1% reduction until 2020 by using national fund and second scenario is 13% reduction of GHGs emission by open doors to invest in renewable energy and clean mechanisms by using international fund from UNFCCC and other funders. The stakeholders offered list of potential projects to be implemented between 2020 and 2035 to reach the suggested goals of mitigation. Moreover, the team highlighted the urgency of writing an adaptation plan for the country and suggested list of adaptation projects. Huge efforts were spent in a very short time to finish the final draft of INDC. A two days workshop was held in the Ministry of Science and Technology on Aug, 19th and 20th, and additional meeting on Aug, 22 in the ministry of Electricity for the INDC team to discuss the first draft of the INDC document and agreed about the final draft that should be launched in the end of Aug, 2015. More than 40 participants have attended the workshop while 15 participants have attended in the second meeting.

One of the important milestones in the project was the high level workshop that done in August, 30th, 2015 to launch the INDC final draft. H.E. the minister of MoHEN Dr. Adela Hamod opened the workshop and emphasised on the importance of the document for Iraq and she mentioned that INDC will be the main official contribution of Iraq in UNFCCC COP21 in Paris. Additionally, to the government and non-government representatives, the UNDP's Resident Representative Ms. Lise Grande has attended the workshop and submitted its congratulation for the team for their great efforts who have done such a terrific work in a short time. UNDP-Iraq has done a press release about launching the INDC in the link below:

<http://www.undp.org/content/iraq/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2015/08/30/iraq-launches-climate-change-contributions-report-in-preparation-for-cop21.html>

Despite the huge efforts that done by the INDC team of finalizing the final draft and signing the final meetings minutes by all representatives, Ministry of Oil has sent a letter to MoHEN to express its objection on the document and asked for more meetings to discuss the final draft. The team required one month in Sep, 2015 to discuss the document with MoOil and that prevented the Iraqi UNFCCC focal point to upload the document on the UNFCCC website and meet the deadline of Sep, 30th. The long discussion between the INDC team and MoOil has ended by an agreement of 14% reduction of CO2 until 2035. The team has spent October, 2015 to prepare final version of the INDC document and send it to UNFCCC secretariat by email, translate the document to English, and prepare a summary of the document to the minister's counsel. The Iraqi Cabinet has endorsed the INDC document in November, 2015 and considered it as a main contribution for Iraq in UNFCCC COP21.

After finishing the capacity building of understanding the INDC concept and writing Iraq's INDC document, a workshop as a second step in the project has been held from Nov, 12th – Nov, 14th in Amman, Jordan to achieve the following goals:

- 1- To impart technical briefing and orientation to the Iraqi delegation to prepare for COP21 negotiation
- 2- To develop skills of negotiation process of the national delegation towards the new international agreement on climate change.

Twenty-three participants from MoHEN and other stakeholders from Iraqi government headed by the minister's technical deputy of MoHEN Dr Jassim Al Falahi were participated in the workshop. The workshop ended successfully after an intensive course of training submitted by UNDP team from Baghdad office and regional office in Amman, additionally, to the expert of international negotiations Prof. Jone Marttin Trondalen. Collection of lectures were presented by the facilitators to cover and highlight the following topics:

- Impact of Climate Change on Iraq (DRR),
- Principles of International Negotiations,
- Sustainable Energy and technology transfer,
- Integrating Climate Change Risks into Development Planning,

- Discuss draft of Paris new agreement
- Managing Climate Risks and Building Resilience: Lessons from UNDP Partnerships
- Milestones of UNFCCC agreement starting from 1992.

The participants were highly appreciated of what they received in the workshop and they have confirmed that they will participate in COP21 with full confidence and understanding, and they are ready to provide a comments on Paris new agreement.

As part of the program was that the participation of the UNDP team in COP21 in Paris together with Iraqi technical delegation. Three main activities were done by UNDP team in Paris. Firstly, technical support for H.E. Minister of MoHEN in the second week of the COP by performing translation, proof reading, and highlighting and including technical items to the minister main official speech that she presented in the main meetings and side meetings as well. Same support was done to the minister's deputy Dr. Jassim Al Falahi. In addition, huge technical support was submitted to the other technical ministerial team by providing technical opinion on the main articles of the new agreement. Iraq acted with Arabian and 77 plus China group during the COP. However, Iraq's opinion was very clear towards the articles of the agreement. Iraq supported the ideas of addressing the challenge to keep the temperature rise within 2°C and considers the historical decisions that made in previous UNFCCC COPs and encouraged the developed countries to take their responsibilities and support the GCF and support the adaptation in the developing countries. Role of UNDP team was very clear in doing important explanation to the Iraqi team about the progress of the negotiation and the articles of the new agreement. Secondly, UNDP team and the Iraqi official delegation organized a specific session in COP21 as a side event on Dec, 11, 2015. UNDP representative has presented a lecture about developing the Iraqi INDC and role of UNDP, MoHEN and other stakeholders. The Iraqi delegation took the opportunity and delivered Iraq message, which is open doors for uni- and multi-lateral cooperation with countries to invest in renewable energy and clean mechanisms according to the suggested percentage the 13% that is designated in the INDC. Thirdly, UNDP team organised and managed the Iraqi booth from Dec, 7th to Dec, 11, 2015. The team has highlighted Iraq's INDC message and potential impact of climate change on Iraq by displaying and distributing leaflets, T-shirts, pins, and hats. A separate report was produced about UNDP-Iraq support to Iraq's participation in COP21. The report has highlighted activities of Iraqi technical delegation in cop21, meetings of G77 and China, meetings of the Arabian group, bilateral and side meetings of Iraqi delegation in Paris, and Iraq's side events in COP21 in cooperation with UNDP – Iraq.

Detail progress against the approved AWP is explained in the table below:

Outcome	Outputs	Activities	Progress	Progress and accomplishment
Outcome 1: Achieve stakeholders' consensus in the identification of Iraq's nationally determined contributions to the UNFCCC 2015 agreement	1.1 Undertake consultations and capacity building for all relevant stakeholders	1.1.1 Hold stakeholder consultation meetings to enable the formulation of Iraq's INDCs.	With continued efforts and advocacy, INDC process was finally launched on 27 May at the Ministry of Environment (MoEn) where the stakeholders expressed their willingness and agreement to enable the formulation of Iraq's INDC.	The consensus has been achieved. The stakeholders have signed the final version of the INDC, and then the Minister's council approved and endorsed the final version in Nov, 2015. The INDC has sent officially to the UNFCCC secretariat.
		1.1.2 Conduct INDC capacity building training workshops of all relevant stakeholders;	Capacity building has become integral to the ways the stakeholders are engaged in the INDC process. The INDC meetings and the workshop provided the opportunities for policy briefing and familiarizing the participants with the background information and the technical aspects of INDC report preparation. Right from the launching event, the stakeholders are gradually briefed and trained on INDC process.	In addition to the gradually training that done by UNDP to the Iraqi INDC team during writing the document, an intensive training has been done for the Iraqi delegation about UNFCCC negotiation including draft of Paris new agreement. The training held in Amman in Nov, 11 th , 12 th , 13 th , 2015.
	1.2 Iraq's potential INDCs identified.	1.2.1 Hold stakeholder consultation meetings to formulate Iraq's INDCs	Consultation meetings organized successfully on 17-18 June with total 23 participants, mostly from the National Climate Change Committee. The members of this committee are drawn across the ministries relevant to climate change	Several non-official meetings were done in July, 2015 between the INDC to develop the first draft of the document, and a three very important meetings and workshop were held in Aug. A two workshop in the building of ministry of

			mitigation and adaptation in Iraq.	<p>Science and Technology was done in Aug, 19th and 20th, and then one-day meeting in the building of Ministry of Electricity on Aug, 22 to discuss the first draft of INDC.</p> <p>The INDC final draft was launched on Aug, 30th in a high level meeting in Al Rasheed hotel in Baghdad.</p>
	1.3 Policy advice paper of Iraq's mitigation and adaptation measures proposed.	1.3.1 Conduct assessment of baseline scenarios in relevant sectors building on INC data.	This was addressed during the workshop and it was agreed that the information provided in Iraq's Initial National Communication will serve as the baseline data for the NDC report. It may be noted that INC report has approved by the Cabinet.	All relevant and important strategies including first national communication and national Energy policy were considered in the INDC document.
		1.3.2 Identifying priority sectors for inclusion in INDCs	This was discussed and the priority sectors identified during the consultation workshop held on 17-18 June in Baghdad,	Priority sectors have been identified in the final draft of the INDC
		1.3.3 Performing an analysis of mitigation and adaptation potential in priority sectors	This is ongoing. The national Climate Change Expert is leading this process in coordination with the drafting team designated by the Ministry of Environment.	Mitigation and Adaptation analysis were considered in the INDC document. Two mitigation scenarios were suggested in the document and several projects in both mitigation and adaptation were listed in the INDC to be implemented until 2035.
		1.3.4 Drafting of policy advice paper	This will be done by the international expert in	INDC report considered as a high level policy for Iraq and the Cabinet have

			Sept.	decided to make it a main document in UNFCCC, COP21.
Outcome 2: Preparation of Iraq's contribution to the 2015 UNFCCC agreement negotiations	2.1 Preparation of Iraq's draft submission of INDC	2.1.1 Conduct consultation meetings for all relevant stakeholders to formulate Iraq's INDCs.	A series of consultation workshop has undertaken and formulation of Iraq's INDC is in progress now. Preparation of two more events is underway: 17-18 August: technical consultation workshop on the zero draft at the Ministry of Environment 24 August: Policy level workshop at Al Rasheed hotel to discuss on the final draft among the national stakeholders including NGOs, CSOs and the private sector.	The team has achieved Outcome 2 by doing series of meetings and workshops.
		2.1.2 Preparing Iraq's draft INDCs;	This is in progress and will be finalized by end of August	The INDC document finalized in the end of Aug, and approved in November by the Iraqi government.
		2.1.3 Finalization of draft INDCs for submission to UNFCCC	The final draft of INDC report is expected to be ready for submission to H.E. the Minister on 31 August. This will then go through the process of Cabinet approval before submission to UNFCCC by end of September 2015.	The INDC has submitted officially to the UNFCCC secretariat in Nov,2015.
	2.2 conducting capacity building on the process for the negotiations under the UNFCCC for	2.2.1 Conducting consultation and capacity building workshops on UNFCCC	As explained above (in activity 1.1.2), the capacity building of the national stakeholders on the INDC process and the preparation of the INDC report has been going on. Capacity building on climate negotiation will be	Huge training was provided to the Iraq INDC team during the time of writing the document. In addition, a specific training about UNFCCC negotiation was done in Amman on 12th, 13th, and 14 th , Nov,

	Iraqi stakeholders	negotiations leading to the 2015 agreement	undertaken possibly on September once the International Expert is made on board.	2015. Moreover, two workshops have been conducted in Jan, 2016 to explain Paris agreement and advice the government to joining the agreement.
Outcome 3: MONITORING, LEARNING, ADAPTIVE FEEDBACK & EVALUATION	3.1 Monitoring and Evaluation of Project activities.	3.1.1 Monitoring and Evaluation for October – December 2014 3.1.2 Monitoring and Evaluation of January-March 2015 activities. 3.1.3 Overall Evaluation	A national climate change expert has engaged to facilitate and guide the process for preparation of INDC report. EECC team provided oversight and monitoring of this very important national process on weekly basis. On top of this, the Country Director and the Resident Coordinator did monitor this process on weekly basis.	The National Consultant was provided by great support from EECC team and UNDP regional office in Amman. The work has monitored regularly by EECC in Baghdad and the regional office in Amman.

Challenges:

One of the most important challenges was the time of the INDC project. The project has already extended up to October 2015 to ensure that Iraqi INDC report is prepared within the deadline of September 2015. Hence everyday counts when it comes to finalisation of the report. INDC is a high profile report and it signifies Iraq's contribution to the upcoming COP 21 event in December in Paris. Needless to say, the world community is looking forward to sealing a climate deal in the COP21 event that will shape the global emission scenario beyond 2020.

During implementation, the project is experienced significant problem in finding a qualified Arabic speaking International Expert to support the INDC process and COP21 participation by the Iraqi delegation. The project contacted the regional centres and the HQ in this regard. Because of much specialized requirement, the project may require head hunting of an expert to support this initiative.

The political consensus and endorsement of INDC report may pose significant challenge for timely submission to the UNFCCC.

The most challenge that faced the project after finishing the final draft in Aug, 30th was the argument between Ministry of Oil and MoHEN and the INDC national team. Ministry of Oil has their own opinion, which is different than other stakeholders. Ministry of Oil wanted to depend on the Iraqi National strategy of Energy and not promised any mitigation suggestion, because that will reflect badly on Iraq. After long debate and discussion, the team decided to adopt the 1% reduction by using national fund and offer 13% for investment in renewable energy and clean mechanisms until 2035. As a result of the argument between MoOIL and MoHEN a delay of meeting the deadline of INDC submitting to the UNFCCC has been done. However, and despite the difficulties the INDC document has endorsed by the Iraqi Cabinet in Nov, 2015.

Lessons Learned:

Firstly, Iraqi projects that led by one ministry as focal point and require several stakeholders needs advance preparation and meetings between UNDP and the focal point, and between focal point and other stakeholders to discuss details and structure of the project to avoid conflict between them during the project's activities. Secondly, due to project time limit preparation and logistics of activities should start early, and communications with the project's focal point and stakeholders should be direct and not follow the routine process.

Early preparations required in order to participate in the UNFCCC conferences, and huge training needed for the Iraqi delegation and the team working in the climate change field.

Future Plans

INDC document has general and preliminary vision of Iraq towards CO2 mitigation until 2035. The document has been prepared for the UNFCCC COP21 to be considered in the Paris new climate change agreement. Therefore, deep discussions and final decision are needed to be taken by the Iraqi government to make the document as National Determined Contribution (NDC) for Iraq and communicate it as first NDC according to Paris agreement. In addition, Iraq needs to discuss deeply

the new climate change agreement that was adopted in Paris at the end of 2015 and make the final decision to sign the agreement. A clear gap of adopting a National Appropriate Mitigation Action plan (NAMA) was identified during the process of developing the INDC. NAMAs are an ideal implementation mechanism for INDCs and expected to continue playing important role in transformation and sustainable development after COP21. Therefore, writing a NAMA roadmap for Iraq is priority after finishing the INDC.

Financial Section

Note: All financial data presented in this report are provisional. From UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December will be submitted every year no later than 30 June of the following year.

Table 1: Funding Overview

Donor	Commitment (Currency of the Agreement)	Received (Currency of the Agreement)	Received (USD)	UNORE	Balance (Currency of the Agreement)
GEF	USD 150,000	150,000	150,000		150,000
Total	USD 150,000	150,000	150,000		150,000

Table 2: Expenditure Status (by activity)

Activity	Budget (A)	Donor	Cumulative Expenditure Status at 1 Jun - 31 Dec 2015		Expenditure in Reporting Quarter (Date: 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2016)		Quarter Total Expenditure (F=D+E)	Total Expenditure (G=B+C+F)	Budget Balance (H=A-G)	Delivery Rate (% I =G/A)
			Commitment (B)	-Expenses + full asset cost (C)	Commitment (D)	Expenses + full asset cost (E)				
Activity 1	64033	10003	1790.00	48705.71	240.00	11305.09	11545.09	62040.80	1992.2	96.89%
Activity 2	65967	10003	0.00	48705.71	420.00	22606.50	23026.50	71732.21	-5765.2	108.74%
Activity 3	5000	10003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5000.0	0.00%
Activity 4	15000	10003	0.00	2329.43	0.00	240.31	240.31	2569.74	12430.3	17.13%
GMS	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	150000		1790.00	99740.85	660.00	34151.90	34811.90	136342.75	13657.3	91%

Table 3: Expenditure Status (by donor)

Donor	Budget	Activity	Expenditure Status at		Expenditure in Reporting		Quarter Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Balance	Delivery
			1 Jun - 31 Dec 2015		Q 1 2016 (1 Jan - 31 Mar 2016)					
			Commitment (B)	Disbursement (C)	Commitment (D)	Disbursement (E)				
10003	150,000	Act 1,2,3,4	1790	99740.85	660	34151.9	34,811.90	136,342.75	13,657.25	91%
GMS										
Total	150,000	Act 1,2,3,4	1790	99740.85	660	34151.9	34,811.90	136,342.75	13,657.25	91%