



Frequently Asked Questions

Where does the United Nations work in Iraq?

The United Nations (UN) works in all the 18 governorates of Iraq and operates at the community, governorate and national levels. National and international staff are deployed throughout the country and work in partnership with their local, provincial and national counterparts.

Which UN organizations work in Iraq?

The United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) works together with the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) to provide support to the Government of Iraq and partners in their efforts to achieve a better future for Iraq. UNCT has 20 members, including 16 resident and 4 non-resident agencies. Members of the Team are: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Labour Organization (ILO), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN WOMEN), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), UN Environment Programme (UNEP), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UN Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), World Food Programme (WFP) and World Health Organization (WHO).

In addition to UN entities, the UNCT includes the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the World Bank.

What is the difference between UNAMI and the rest of the UN Agencies/Funds/ Programmes and Organizations operating in Iraq?

UNAMI is a political mission established by the 2003 UN Security Council Resolution 1500, at the request of the Government of Iraq. The presence of UN agencies, funds and programmes in Iraq is established on the basis of bilateral agreements with the Government of Iraq. UNAMI has been on the ground since 2003, with its role expanded in 2007 with the passage of Resolution 1770.

Headed by a Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General (SRSG) for Iraq, UNAMI is mandated to advise and assist the Government, at the latter's request, on a number of issues. This includes advancing inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation, assisting in the electoral process and in the planning for a national census, facilitating regional dialogue between Iraq and its neighbors, and promoting the protection of human rights and judicial and legal reform.

The mandate also tasked UNAMI with working with government partners and civil society to coordinate the humanitarian and development efforts of the UN agencies, funds and programmes, under the leadership of the Deputy SRSG and Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Iraq. While UNAMI itself does not implement or deliver humanitarian and development programmes, it recognizes the critical importance of supporting the partnership and technical cooperation between the Government of Iraq and the 20 UN agencies, funds and programmes operating in the country.

How long has the UN been present in Iraq and why?

A number of UN organizations have been operating in Iraq since 1955. Others estab-

lished their offices in the early 1990s and again after 2003. The UN continues to be present in Iraq to respond to the needs of the Iraqi people, and support their efforts to achieve a peaceful and prosperous future.

How does the UN implement its projects in Iraq?

In 2010, the UNCT and the Government have agreed on the first United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Iraq, 2011 – 2014, which commits the United Nations to a programme of work in partnership with the Government, civil society organizations, academia, the private sector and the international donor community. The Framework has five priority areas: governance and human rights, inclusive economic growth (including private sector development), delivery of essential services, environment, and capacity development of women, children and youth.

Does the UN have any alignment with particular groups or factions?

The UN is an impartial body working in Iraq at the request of, and in partnership with, the Government of Iraq. The UN does not favour any political, sectarian or ethnic groups or factions. It upholds the highest standards in fostering equal opportunity among all Iraqi people, respect for human rights and enhanced empowerment to achieve a successful, dignified and sustainable future for the Iraqi nation.

How can I contact the UN in Iraq or find further information?

Visit <http://www.uniraq.org> to find links to UN organizations, news and publications.

For further information on the UN's work in Iraq, visit: <http://iq.one.un.org/>