The first discussion on the National Development Plan of Iraq (NDP) 2018-2022 was held from 29 April to 1 May 2017 at the Conference Centre in Erbil.
National Development Plan Conference 2018-2022

EVENT REPORT

PURPOSE OF THE EVENT
In order to build upon the significant achievements made during the implementing years of the previous National Development Plan 2013-2017, address the challenges and work towards the new development pathway, for the first time in Iraq, National Development Plan of Iraq (NDP) 2018-2022 will use bottom-up approach. This means that NDP will be informed by the provincial strategic plans developed by the Governorates under the Local Area Development Programme (LADP) and guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The NDP 2018-2022 represents a new stage in the development planning pathway and constitutes the first chapter of a strategic approach to economic and social progress. The constitution, the government’s operating program, the national strategies, provincial strategic plans and the SDGs all form a reference framework for this approach, which comprises a long-range vision for the future. This vision aims to build up a diversified and prosperous economy with industry, energy, agriculture and tourism as the main drivers and pillars of development, where the public and the private sector along with civil society are partners in development, and where centralized and decentralized roles complement each other in managing development.

These all represent possible future orientations that will fulfill the Iraqi people’s aspirations and they are capable of building a bridge between a tumultuous reality and the desired developmental path.

Therefore, with the purpose of gathering all respective and relevant actors participating in planning processes in Iraq, Iraq’s Ministry of Planning launched the first round of discussions on the National Development Plan of Iraq (NDP) 2018-2022. The three-day conference was jointly organized from 29 April to 1 May 2017 in Erbil by the Ministry of Planning and the Local Area Development Programme (LADP), a project implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and funded by the European Union (EU).

DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT
Over 300 representatives of the Council of Ministers, Ministries, Governorates, private sector, trade unions, civil society and academia, attended the conference in addition to the diplomatic corps and international organizations.

Participants discussed a draft framework for the NDP, challenges, planning and results based management, sectoral statistics, distribution of roles amongst involved actors, in addition to other themes such as migration reforms, displacement, reconstruction of liberated areas, gender, and strategies for poverty alleviation.
The agenda included:

- Presentation of the objectives achieved under NDP 2013-2017;
- NDP general framework draft 2018-2022;
- LADP methodology;
- Planning methodology and results based management in preparation of NDP 2018-2022;
- Discussion on papers prepared by specialized sectoral committees including analysis of the statistics for each sector;
- Demonstration of different programs working within the same framework to ensure partnership and coordination of roles;
- Demonstration of the core issues affecting building of plans, and the state trends in reforming immigration and displacement, reconstruction of liberated areas and strategies of poverty alleviation.

**Overview of the Agenda**

**Day 1**

The Conference was opened by speeches from Dr. Salman Al-Jumaily, Minister of Planning, Government of Iraq; Mr. Ali Sindi, KRG Minister of Planning; Ms. Clarisse Pasztory, EU Head of Office – EU Liaison Office in Erbil; and Mr. Mounir Tabet, Country Director, UNDP Iraq.


Plenary Sessions included the following topics:

Panel 1: Methodology of LADP on Community Based Strategic Planning

Panel 2: Presentation on Methodology of Results Based Management


In the afternoon, Parallel Sessions took place on the foreign and domestic investment in Iraq, the importance of gender in development planning, Good Governance/planning perspective, and Importance of Coordination of International Cooperation for the implementation of development policies in Iraq.

**Day 2**

The second day of the event started with Plenary Session: Panel on Macroeconomic Indicators in Iraq. It was followed by Parallel Sessions on Oil and Energy Sectors, Estimated Revenues of NDP, Population & Working Force.

In later Parallel Sessions, the participants discussed Communication & Transportation Sectors, Indicators of Human Development, Education, Health, Women Empowerment and Youth, and Private Sector and New Directions of NDP 2018-2022.

In the afternoon Parallel Sessions, topics were Cities Planning for Sustainable Development and Agricultural Sector.
Day 3
The last day of the event started with Plenary Sessions on
Panel 1: Decentralization
Panel 2: Asset Improvement Policy.

After that, participants engaged in fruitful discussions in 4 Parallel Sessions: Manufacturing and Extraction Industries (other than oil), Sustainable Environmental Sector, Community development in post-conflict areas – The role of Governorates, and Building & Construction Sector.

The day conclude with the Plenary Session on presentation of working group outcomes and presentation of the Conference outcomes and recommendations.

RELEVANT DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Some of the relevant discussions and conclusions were reached in sessions concerning good governance, energy and oil sector, community development, development indicators, education, health and women empowerment, population and work force and transportation and communication sector.

In discussions on good governance, it was mentioned that sustainable development cannot be carried out without good governance and that the pillars of good governance include public sector, private sector, civil society organizations. Based on the views from the participants, main existing problems are irrational institutional management, building ineffective institutions, slow implementation of e-governance, the decline of the role of the private sector, weakness in integrity, transparency, accountability and anti-corruption, the negative application of the principle of separation of powers, violations of human rights, rule of law and the performance of the judicial authorities that is inconsistent with international standards. All these problems have many causes and many effects that need focus on them in order to solve them. It was mentioned that the benefit of good governance in planning is to promote the community confidence, shared vision for development between the government and community, lead to better decisions and support ethical and transparent decision making. To achieve these, institutions need to communicate, cooperate, coordinate, collaborate.

As the oil sector is the main source for development financing, and the electricity sector is a main foundational block for achieving any growth and development in the production and services sectors, National Development Plan investment priorities should be distributed by giving the oil and electricity sectors advance priority. In the field of distillation and refining, it is important not just to effect a large change in oil products but also to improve the quality of products and their production according to international environmental requirements, especially improving the quality of gasoline and working to produce unleaded gasoline by the introduction of isomer units. The main obstacle to distillation and refining activity in Iraq is the foreign investor’s aversion to entering into these activities because of the great investments they require and the investment risks involved, which requires national efforts be made.

In regards to community development, targeted governorates are those newly liberated from ISIS – Kirkuk, Ninewah, Anbar, Salah al-Din and Diyala. It was mentioned that community development activities should be implemented by the local authorities with focus on women, youth, people with disabilities, education, training. These contribute to national reconciliation which is complementary to the community reconciliation that should be followed by political reconciliation as the basis for the social welfare. The relations between the governorates and the central government are important. There has to be the exchange of confidence between the sectors, security departments and the community and finding solutions to the people displacement. Particularly important was the discussion of the situation in Iraq after the liberation and the need to establish a strategy to achieve
community reconciliation and community peace. On the issue of reconciliation, participants mentioned the issue of amnesty and the aspect of reform tribal system that shows no progress which is important in case of Mosul and what happens after the liberation when it needs to be decides and discussed about the coexistence despite differences of opinion. It was also stressed that no economic objective can be achieved without attention to the social aspect. There is a need to develop a social peace strategy involving the economic, social and psychological specialists.

In education, there is a gap in the infrastructure because the indicators show there is an increase in the number of students each year and the number of schools is not increasing accordingly. There is also poor distribution of teachers and students. In the field of secondary education, there is a gap in school attendance between the rural and urban areas, especially girls, and again, the proportion of students exceeds the number of schools and needs alternative treatment plans. In the field of vocational education, there is a reluctance to attend the courses due to lack of labor market. In health sector, all indicators show a decline especially in the affected areas, especially for children and mothers. The most important problems of the health sector: system governance damage to health institutions, reduced health services, the change in lifestyle patterns of diseases that existed in the health environment that led to the emergence of new diseases, and population instability. In relation to women empowerment, it was mentioned that the proportion of women who head the family is 11% in Baghdad because of the high proportion of divorcees and widows. Other challenges for this are: the community witnesses often early marriage practice, an increase in divorce cases, an increase in cases of domestic violence and a decline in women’s participation in the government. Also, the gap in women’s and men’s participation in the job market in urban areas decreased from that in rural areas, and illiteracy rates remain high among the Iraqi population at around a fifth of the population and are higher among women.

Developing the work force, improving management of the labor market and creating a suitable legislative and investment climate are necessary to help generate opportunities for decent work, especially for women and youth. This would help provide secure, protected work and better quality of life. The discussions also emphasized the importance of preparation of an empowering environment that leads to tangible progress in quality of life for vulnerable groups, ways to integrate them into society and the work force, broadening the base of participation and ensuring that they have access to services and social benefits. In order to achieve effective and sustainable partnership between the private and public sectors, it is needed to build and develop technical, administrative and legal work forces qualified to negotiate the execution of projects in accordance with the principle of partnership between the private and the public sectors.

The transportation and communication sector is an important sector for Iraq because of its strongly interconnected relationship with the other economic sectors and its direct effect on their growth, development, and the country’s economic integration. In transportation sector, it was mentioned that the increase in the number of cars after 2003 gave birth to traffic congestion, a phenomenon whose negative effects were exacerbated by the actual increase in traffic points and fixed and mobile controls, which led to increasing pollution concentrations in the air during times of traffic congestion, including nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide. In order to achieve set goals in the previous NDP and continue working towards economic growth, it is necessary to expand construction of roads between governorates, which greatly reduce transit time, find construction solution which would help reduce traffic jams within cities and to continue implementation of the remaining stages of construction plans. The main challenge in communication sector is posed by the fact that due to the important role played by communications in the civilian and military fields, this sector’s infrastructure has received devastating blows over the course of Iraq’s successive wars, which has left it almost completely destroyed. Some of other challenges mentioned and that need solutions are difficulty of performing maintenance work on the landline network in turbulent areas and lack of law pertaining to communication. The groups discussed the importance of implementing e-Government Services Reforming because reforming the public sector can only be
effective if communication and information technology has a key role in updating current systems, allowing better performance and speeding up completion or processes.

The Draft Situation Report (baseline information) on the women empowerment, population and work force, communication and transportation and health sectors were prepared by the sectoral committees.

The drafts of sectoral plans introduced general overview on the sectors’ background, mission, vision, and challenges. The discussions conducted on these sectors during the days of conference focused on the information presented and the expectations to be achieved during the lifetime of the NDP including the strategies and strategic objectives taking into consideration the challenges encountered in the previous plans. The sectoral committees managed the discussions during the NDP Conference aiming at capturing further comments from the participants on the sectoral plans to validate the information presented and improve the developed plans. The groups agreed to organize additional meetings and draft and propose recommendations to reflect the comments and questions raised during the flow of the discussion that would allow them to discuss every point and detail raised.

The NDP 2018-2022 will continue the development pathway of the previous plan, updating it to take into account all the new local and international variables, such as the relative improvement in the security situation, fluctuation of the price of oil in global markets, and the positive uptick in oil production rates in Iraq due to the impact of oil licensing rounds. These factors impact the effectiveness of development and the direction it takes in such a way as to boost human development indicators. This requires programs and policies to be adopted with future targets that take into account the present trends and prepare an appropriate environment to move into the future so that Iraq becomes an advanced country with sustainable development. Iraq must strive to meet the needs of the current generation and enhance their quality of life. It also must not bargain away the needs of future generations, but respect them by adopting an equitable approach as an alternative to an approach based around satisfying needs, in order to obtain a society that enjoys stability, inclusion and achievement.

RELEVANT QUOTES:

The event was opened by the speeches from HE Minister of Planning, Dr. Salman Al-Jumaily, HE Minister of Planning of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), Dr. Ali Sindi, Head of EU Liaison Office in Erbil, Ms. Clarisse Pasztory and UNDP Country Director for Iraq, Mr. Mounir Tabet.

HE Minister of Planning, Dr. Salman Al-Jumaily, said: “Against the current complex situation in Iraq came the idea of formulating the NDP. This is a major step towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The liberation of our territories is not enough. We should stand ready to rebuild our liberated areas in order to reach sustainable development. The new NDP should provide for new concepts to foster administrative decentralization and stimulate the private sector.”

HE Minister of Planning of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), Dr. Ali Sindi, stated: “Economic empowerment is key to sustainable development, and this was elaborated in the Kurdistan Region’s Vision 2020 that focused on the human factor. For sustainable development to be reached, the NDP should provide for investment in education, healthcare and basic services, empowerment of youth, inclusion of women and vulnerable groups, job creation for the less privileged, and support to small and medium businesses.”

Head of EU Liaison Office in Erbil, Ms. Clarisse Pasztory, reiterated: “Through LADP, the EU has been supporting institutions by relying on the leadership of national, regional and local governments along with civil society organizations and Iraqi citizens. This NDP is your lead, your chance to have a say. The EU and its partners remain committed to assist and share experiences on good governance and decentralization. Development can actually make a difference and help to overcome the drivers and consequences of war.”
UNDP Country Director for Iraq, Mr. Mounir Tabet, said: “This first discussion of the NDP in Iraq manifests the dedication of the government to strengthen good governance and involve all stakeholders in a participatory, inclusive, and transparent process that reflects the aspirations of all constituencies. Developing such a plan with a bottom-up approach, embracing the priorities and actions adopted at the local level within the Provincial Development Strategies, and integrating the SDGs are a first. I congratulate Iraq for this effort and thank the EU for their continuing support.”

VIP Dinner

Thirty-two guests from Ministry of Planning, KRG and Baghdad, Ministers and governors from all Iraq, private sector, UNDP attended a VIP Dinner on 29 April 2017 at Al Safadi Restaurant. The dinner was envisioned as an opportunity to meet, connect, share experiences and views on partnership and future cooperation prospects. The dinner was enriched by welcome speeches from UNDP Country Director for Iraq, Minister of Baghdad, Minister of Planning KRG, Governor of Basra, Governor of Baghdad, Governor of Wassit, Governor of Karbala, and a female permanent member in Baghdad (representing Ninewa).

Minister of Baghdad thanked UNDP and the initiative for supporting the conference and the gathering of all relevant parties as an important part of partnership and support. He gave an overview of the first day saying the interaction and deep discussion among ministries, government and local government was seen. He admired the methodology of LADP as it was very effective methodology that opened door for local government to contribute and be part of NDP. He encouraged all governors to operate and cooperate with experts and try to bring the feedback from communities to their plans.

Minister of Planning KRG welcomed everyone to Erbil. He expressed his readiness for anything the governors might need. It was his honor and pleasure to have everyone in Erbil and Iraq as it was valuable to have everyone sitting and working together despite ISIS and challenges. He emphasized that it was very positive everyone is sitting together as friends and brothers – demonstrating not only professional relationship. HE Prime Minister asked Mr. Ali Sindi to be at the conference and to offer support their needs and requests.

Governor of Basra said that he normally does not attend conferences but this one was very important and useful for them to be here as a local government and meet the ministers represented. He discussed and met to go through different sectors and promised there will be progress in Basra under LADP. There is an open door for cooperation with UNDP and he thanked MoP for the initiative since this was first time for Basra to be part of NDP as they would normally just receive the plan but never had the opportunity to directly contribute it.

Governor of Baghdad mentioned they received new government in Baghdad and took the opportunity to announce that new cabinet is open to cooperation with UNDP. He said it is important to try to build relations with UNDP and to have new channels to be open between local government of Baghdad and UNDP. He expressed his readiness and will to formulate the cooperation. He is also expecting from LADP to suggest channels and framework for cooperation leaving his contact information and asking to reach to him personally for more discussions.

Governor of Wassit said this was an opportunity for him to know more about LADP and experts that were brought by LADP to contribute to planning process. He would love to be included in LADP because of different types of support especially in supporting initiatives for job opportunities for youth. He heard about the initiatives in Missan like cleaning campaigns and cooperation with NGOs and showed his readiness to have more meetings and discussions. He also mentioned that he would open doors for LADP in the governorate this year or next year.
Governor of Karbala was pleased with cooperation with UNDP because they are working very hard to achieve set goals from previous NDP. He would love to have LADP in the governorate as well. He invited LADP Programme Manager, Ms. Isabela Uribe to visit Karbala. He also mentioned they have groups that have strong initiatives but have not received any support from Baghdad on that.

Ms. Nura, Female permanent member in Baghdad (representing Nineveh) said there is huge need for Nineveh now and even after liberation and the ISIL that there will be huge need for people and vulnerable groups. She mentioned she would like to know more about LADP’s work in Nineveh and she would like to share the issues and need of the people and places that need different types of support. She asked for a meeting in Baghdad to have deep discussions on the issue.

PARTICIPANTS

The participation at the event was great and it counted more around 300 participants in total. Among the participants, around 15 high officials attend the opening ceremony together with 14 representatives from diplomatic missions and international organisations with their staff. Overall, 42 government departments, institutions and agencies were represented at the event. The details list of participants can be found below.

Names of High Officials:

a. Dr. Salman AL-Jumaily (MoP)
   b. Dr. Sami AL-Araji (Investment authority)
   c. Majid Al-Nasrawi (Basrah Governor)
   d. Ali Dawai (Missan Governor)
   e. Suhail AL-Rawi (Anbar Governor)
   f. Malik Khalaf (Wasit Governor)
   g. Aqeel AL-Toraihi (Karbal Governor)
   h. Dr. Najim Al Deen Omar Karim
   i. Riadh AL-Adhadh (Head of Baghdad Council)
   j. Dr. Mahir Johan (MoP Deputy Minister for Technical Affairs)
   k. Qassim Enaiah (MoP Deputy Minister for Admin and Financial affairs)
   l. Dr. Mahdi Al-Hafedh (Member of Parliament)
   m. Dr. Jassim AL-Falahy (Deputy Minister – Ministry of Environment)
   n. Dr. Mohsen Abdali (Special Advisor to the Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research)

Representatives from diplomatic missions and international organisations:

a. Mr. Ahmed Awad Al-Basha – Deputy Consul General of Sudan
   b. Mr. Chen Laiping – Deputy Consul General of China
   c. Dr. Attila Fülöp – Consul General of Hungary
   d. Mr. Soran Fariq – Canadian Embassy
   e. Mr. Peter Hawkins – UNICEF Representative for Iraq
   f. Mr. Atif Khurshid – Head of Social Policy, UNICEF Iraq
   g. Mr. Orhan Ünlü – Vice Consul of Turkey
   h. Mr. Dimitar Ougrinov – Counsellor of the Embassy of Bulgaria
   i. Ms. Veliana Ougrinova – Assistant of Trade Activity, Embassy of Bulgaria
   j. Mr. Nazmi Hazouri – Consul General of Palestine
   k. Mr. Park Young-Kyu – Consul General of Korea
   l. Dr. Alessandra di Pippo – Consul of Italy
Participants came from the following departments and agencies:

1. Ministry of Planning (Federal government)
2. Ministry of Planning (KRG)
3. Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research
4. Ministry of Health
5. Ministry of Environment
6. Ministry of Labor & Social Affairs
7. Ministry of Finance
8. Ministry of Industry
9. Ministry of Trade
10. Ministry of Youth
11. Ministry of Agriculture
12. Ministry of Water Resources
13. Ministry of Communication
14. Ministry of Transportation
15. Ministry of Oil
16. Ministry of Electricity
17. Ministry of Immigration
18. Ministry of Culture
19. Ministry of education
20. Ministry of forging affairs
21. Ministry of Housing & Construction
22. The National Authority of Investment
23. Council of Representatives
24. Baghdad Governorate
25. Basrah Governorate
26. Salahaldin governorate
27. Karbala Governorate
28. Babil Governorate
29. Najaf governorate
30. Anbar Governorate
31. Kirkuk Governorate
32. Diwaniyah Governorate
33. Missan Governorate
34. Thi Qar Governorate
35. Muthanna Governorate
36. The central bank of Iraq
37. Federation of Iraqi Industries
38. Federation of Businessmen
39. Federation of Chambers of Commerce
40. University of Baghdad
41. AL-Nahrain University
42. University of Technology
43. International experts
44. National Experts
45. UNDP
46. EU
VISIBILITY

The following visibility materials were produced for the event: 1 big banner and 4 small roll-up banners. The big banner was placed in the main conference hall, 3 roll-up banners were placed in 3 rooms where daily sessions occurred, and 1 roll-up banner was placed in the media corner. The LADP developed a special PowerPoint Presentation template for its presentations. Invitation letters and agendas were specially designed for this event and contained logos of UNDP, EU, Ministry of Planning and Iraqi flag.

Besides produced visibility materials, the event had a high social media and media coverage that will be explained below in more detail.

SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE

The event was broadcasted live on UNDP Iraq Facebook page. In addition to this, daily updates were posted on the page from the Conference sessions.

Facebook posts:

https://www.facebook.com/undpiniraq/photos/a.315274545339502.1073741830.311538419046448/684598758407077/?type=3&theater
https://www.facebook.com/undpiniraq/posts/685154085018211
https://www.facebook.com/undpiniraq/posts/685211565012463
https://www.facebook.com/undpiniraq/posts/685578091642477
https://www.facebook.com/undpiniraq/posts/686214424912177

Twitter posts:

https://twitter.com/undpiniraq/status/858202171036270592
https://twitter.com/undpiniraq/status/858203548433121280
https://twitter.com/undpiniraq/status/858246893540974592
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https://twitter.com/undpiniraq/status/858252741403181056
https://twitter.com/undpiniraq/status/858254064529887232
https://twitter.com/undpiniraq/status/858256664197292032
https://twitter.com/mounir_tabet/status/858224449279184896
Quick social media figures:

Facebook: 17,375 people reached in 9 posts, including 8,638 through live broadcast.

Twitter: 10,447 impressions on 25 tweets, with the highest on the press releases in English and Arabic, 1,631 and 1,401 respectively.

Needless to mention that our posts were shared by UN figures/accounts, and some EU accounts including the Ambassador.
MEDIA COVERAGE

Besides live coverage of the event by Al Iraqiya official news channel, Waar TV that broadcasts in Bahdini Kurdish language also broadcasted live. News reports were featured on many channels, including Al Iraqiya, Al Sharqiya, AlSumaria, Al Fallujah, Rudaw, Waar, NRT, Kurdsat, K24, and AlHurra among many others.
Kurdish Media:
1. http://www.rudaw.net/sorani/kurdistan/3004201720
2. http://www.rudaw.net/arabic/kurdistan/29042017
8. http://www.kurdistantv.tv/kurs/Economy/%D8%B9%D8%BE%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%82-%D9%BE%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%BC-%D9%BE%D8%AC-%D8%B3%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B4%20-%D9%85%DB%8E%8C-%D8%A8%89-%D8%A7%8C-%D8%81-%D9%87%DB%8E%8C-%D8%8E%8A-%D9%85%D8%A7

Arabic Media:
1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cVr7wzfU4Dc
2. http://www.thebaghdadpost.com/ar/story/27980/%D8%AE%D8%B7%D8%A9-%D8%AE%D9%85%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B9%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%82-%D8%AA%D9%86%D8%B7%D9%84%D9%82-%D9%85%D9%86-%D8%A3%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A%D9%84
4. http://al-toor.com/%D8%A7%D9%82%D8%AA%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%AF-%D9%88-%D8%A7%D8%B9%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%84/3322.html
5. International website of an Arab TV/Newspaper based in the UK: https://www.alaraby.co.uk/economy/2017/4/30/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%82-%D9%8A%D8%AD%D8%AB-%D8%A5%D8%B7%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%82-%D8%AE%D8%B7%D8%A9-%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B9%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%89-%D9%85%D8%AF%D9%89-%D8%AE%D9%85%D8%B3-%D8%B3%D9%86%D9%88%D8%A7%D8%AA
8. Regional website:
11. https://www.baghdad-times.net/2017/04/29/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B6%D8%A7%D8%B6-%D9%8A%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%83-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%AA%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%88%D9%84-%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%89/
Under the Auspices of HE Minister of Planning Dr. Salman Al-Jumaily

In cooperation with the Local Area Development Programme (LADP) implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and funded by the European Union (EU)

The Ministry of Planning organizes

Iraq’s First Conference for the Preparation of the National Development Plan

29 April – 1 May 2017

Convention Center, Erbil

AGENDA

Day 1: Saturday 29 April 2017

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<tr>
<td>8:30-9:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00-9:30</td>
<td>Conference Opening Ceremony</td>
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<td>Nawroz Hall</td>
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Dr. Salman Al-Jumaily, Minister of Planning, Government of Iraq

Mr. Ali Sindi, KRG Minister of Planning

Ms. Clarisse Pasztory, EU Head of Office – EU Liaison Office in Erbil

Mr. Mounir Tabet, Country Director, UNDP Iraq
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:30-10:00</td>
<td>Economic policies in Iraq – challenges and future visions</td>
<td>Dr. Mahdi AL-Hafedh, Member of the Iraqi Council of Representatives</td>
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<td>Dr. Mahdi AL-Allaq, Secretary general/COMSEC</td>
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<td>10:00-10:30</td>
<td>General Framework of NDP 2018-2022</td>
<td>Dr. Maher Johan, Technical Deputy Minister of Planning</td>
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<td>10:30-11:00</td>
<td>Presentation on progress made in NDP 2013-2017</td>
<td>Dr. Alaa AL-Din Jafaar, DG of Financial and Economic policies Directorate</td>
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<td>11:00-11:15</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
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<td>11:15-12:00</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session:</strong></td>
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<td>Panel 1: Methodology of LADP on Community Based Strategic Planning</td>
<td>Nawroz Hall, International and National experts</td>
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<td>12:00-12:30</td>
<td>Panel 2: Presentation on Methodology of Results Based Management</td>
<td>COMSEC</td>
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<td>13:00-14:00</td>
<td><strong>Lunch</strong></td>
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<td>14:00-15:00</td>
<td><strong>Parallel Sessions:</strong></td>
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<td>The foreign and domestic investment in Iraq</td>
<td>(Nawroz Hall)</td>
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<td>The importance of gender in development planning</td>
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<td>Importance of Coordination of International Cooperation for the implementation of development policies in Iraq</td>
<td>(Botan Hall)</td>
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<td>International and National Experts</td>
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<td>15:00-16:00</td>
<td>Presentation of working groups outcomes</td>
<td>Nawroz Hall</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Conclusion of Day One</td>
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**Day 2: Sunday 30 April 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00-10:00</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Panel on Macroeconomic Indicators in Iraq</td>
<td>Nawroz Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Ministry of Planning</td>
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<td></td>
<td>-Ministry of Finance</td>
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<td>-Central Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-11:00</td>
<td><strong>Parallel Sessions:</strong></td>
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### Day 2: Sunday 30 April 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:00-11:15</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:15-13:00</td>
<td><strong>Parallel Sessions:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Communication &amp; Transportation Sectors</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Clock Hall)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Parallel Sessions:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicators of Human Development, Education, Health, Women Empowerment and Youth (Continuous Session)</td>
<td>(Botan hall)</td>
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<td>(Botan Hall)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private Sector and New Directions of NDP 2018-2022</td>
<td>(Zaradasht Hall)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00-14:00</td>
<td><strong>Lunch</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00-15:00</td>
<td><strong>Parallel Sessions:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cities planning for sustainable development</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Zaradasht Hall)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Agricultural Sector</td>
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<td>(Clock Hall)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00-16:00</td>
<td><strong>Presentation of sectors’ outcome papers</strong></td>
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<td>Conclusion of Day Two</td>
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### Day 3: Monday 1 May 2017

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<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00-10:30</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Panel 1: Decentralization</td>
<td>International Experts</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30 - 11:00</td>
<td>Panel 2: Asset Improvement Policy</td>
<td>Dr. Mahir Johan</td>
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<td>Dr. Wafaa AL-Mahdawi</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-11:15</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:15-13:00</td>
<td><strong>Parallel Sessions:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturing and Extraction Industries (other than oil)</td>
<td>Building &amp; Construction Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Botan Hall)</td>
<td>(Zaradasht Hall)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sustainable Environmental Sector</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Botan Hall)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Community development in post-conflict areas – The role of Governorates</td>
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<td>(Nawroz Hall)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00-14:00</td>
<td><strong>Lunch</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00-15:00</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session</strong></td>
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<td>Presentation of working group outcomes</td>
<td>Nawroz Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00-16:00</td>
<td>Presentation of the Conference outcomes and recommendations</td>
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