



2010年6月18日伊拉克常驻联合国代表团给安全理事会主席的普通照会

伊拉克常驻联合国代表团谨此转递伊拉克共和国外交部长霍希亚尔·扎巴里先生的信(见附件)以及根据安全理事会第1905(2009)号决议提出的关于向伊拉克发展基金后续安排过渡的行动计划和时间表的季度报告(见附文)。

请尽将本函及其附件分发给安全理事会成员并作为安全理事会文件印发为荷。

* 因为技术原因重新印发。



2010年6月18日伊拉克常驻联合国代表团给安全理事会主席的普通照会的附件

2010年6月18日，巴格达

安全理事会第1905(2009)号决议第5段要求伊拉克政府每季度向安全理事会报告，提供从伊拉克发展基金过渡的行动计划和时间表。我谨据此转交伊拉克政府的第二次季度报告(见附文)。报告评估上述行动计划的进展情况和监督方面的改进。

请尽快将本函及其附件分发给安全理事会成员为荷。

伊拉克共和国外交部长

霍希亚尔·扎巴里(签名)

附文

伊拉克政府的第二次季度报告

根据安全理事会第 1905(2009)号决议第 5 段,并根据 2010 年 3 月 18 日伊拉克外交部长信及作为附文的第一季度报告(S/2010/308),考虑到联合国秘书长根据安全理事会第 1905(2009)号决议第 3 段提交的第一次报告(S/2010/166)中的评论意见,伊拉克政府谨说明如下:

1. 向伊拉克发展基金后继安排过渡的计划和时间表的已完成部分

伊拉克政府在第一次报告中表示,将继续使用目前的机制,将石油出口销售所得收益存入伊拉克中央银行在纽约联邦储备银行开设的一个主账户。政府还打算在同一银行开设一个子账户,将石油出口销售所得收益的 5%(或其后可能商定的较低百分比)自动转存该账户,用于赔偿。根据该计划的时间表:

2010 年 5 月 19 日,联邦储备银行行长写信给伊拉克中央银行行长(附件 1),批准伊拉克中央银行在联邦储备银行开设账户。关于完成伊拉克政府为确定其中央银行储备金和政府资金能够得到的保护所作的努力方面,根据伊拉克打算开设账户所在州的管辖权以及伊拉克当局与联邦储备银行或其他银行的接触,所能提供的保护低于安全理事会根据《联合国宪章》第七章通过的一项决议可以提供的豁免。伊拉克政府在与有关方面进一步联系后,将继续采取适当的行动,伊拉克政府打算在下一季度报告中,适当考虑其与银行的联系情况以及所达成的有关从前政权继承下来的索赔法律安排,确定其在这方面的立场。

目前已经与国际审计公司普华永道会计事务所商定,对伊拉克发展基金进行 2010 年的审计。这一公司是从三个大的国际竞标中选定的,已经与伊拉克政府签署合同。如财务专家委员会网站(www.cofe-iq.net)所示,2011 年将遵循同样的程序。

2. 债务现状和伊拉克政府方案,包括与巴黎俱乐部成员以外的国家达成的双边协定

与巴黎俱乐部成员以外国家达成的双边协定。第一次季度报告指出,伊拉克成功地与巴黎俱乐部以外的 55 个国家解决了债务问题。在与第一次季度报告(S/2010/308)提及的其余 13 个国家解决债务问题方面,至今没有取得重大进展。伊拉克依然在等待这些国家的答复,他们既没有确定签署协议的日期,也没有对转递给他们的双边协定草案作出积极回应。

伊拉克政府继续跟踪与这些国家联系的情况,以达成一个双方都能接受的解决方案。为此,2010 年 5 月 18 日,伊拉克财政部长向土耳其、巴基斯坦、波兰和巴西的财政部长发出确认信,其中建议于 2010 年 6 月和 7 月,派伊拉克财政部的正式代表团以及国际金融顾问访问这些国家,讨论按照巴黎俱乐部的条件解决债务问题的详情。伊拉克政府正在等待这些国家答复财政部长的提议,并将随

时向安全理事会通报结果。应指出的是，债务中最大一部分是海湾合作委员会的一些成员国的索赔。尽管伊拉克政府在不懈地努力解决这些索赔，尽管阿拉伯国家联盟理事会首脑会议(最近一次是 2010 年 3 月 28 日在阿拉伯利比亚民众国苏尔特举行的)的有关决定，但到目前为止，伊拉克没有得到所期待的答复。兄弟国家和友好国家伸手相助，或可加速解决这些索赔或签署这类协议。

商业债权人。根据上述提议，伊拉克政府在第一次季度报告中对商业债权人的索赔以及为解决这类索赔而采取的方案进行了评论。据此，三个英国公司最近同意进行谈判，以债务原价值 10.25% 的现金购买全部债务。预期谈判将很快结束。这些公司是：

1. Mass Property and Investment Ltd.
2. Universal Plant and Machinery Ltd.
3. Millars Projects Ltd.

但伊拉克政府感到关切的是，一些商业债权人可能没有提出索赔，所以伊拉克政府不知道这类索赔人有多少。伊拉克政府强调，伊拉克承诺解决前政权遗留下来的所有债务和索赔，而且将继续努力，直到这些债务和索赔得到解决为止。与此同时，伊拉克政府期盼国际社会继续提供在这方面的援助，特别是就如何查清尚未登记索赔的商业债权人一事提出咨询意见。

联合国石油换粮食方案的剩余部分。关于秘书长根据第 1905(2009) 号决议第 3 段提交的第一次报告(S/2010/166)第 20 段和 21 段，伊拉克政府谨指出，截至 2010 年 4 月 30 日，联合国要求结清的石油换粮食方案的信用证有 65 个。由于伊拉克政府非常重视这一问题，2010 年，根据一项部长会议指令，成立了一个部长级委员会，由有关机构组成，主管经济事务的副总理主持，就结清所述信用证作出决定。委员会现已完成对所有未结清的信用证的审查，并决定结清 26 个信用证。至于其余信用证，委员会无法找到有关的单据，因此所涉公司将得不到支付。

从前政权继承下来的索赔。伊拉克主管当局起草了一份伊拉克政府与各索赔国家政府之间的一揽子法律协议。该协议已提交伊拉克政府的法律部门批准，批准后，伊拉克政府将能处理并最终解决这一问题。

3. 评估在加强对目前伊拉克发展基金的金融和行政监管方面的进展

(a) 到目前为止，已经有 41 个部和实体完成了组织结构图的制定，其中有些已经提交部长会议批准。在法律方面，除了在上一次报告中提到的法律之外，在提交第一次季度报告之后到提交第二次报告之前这段期间，又通过了两项法律，分别与移民和流离失所部以及规划和发展合作部有关，通过前，在政府公报上发表。

(b) 财政部制定了有效的职务说明，并努力加以完善。

(c) 颁发关于建立联邦公务员制度委员会的法律之后(见 S/2010/308), 下属部长委员会的该委员会在继续面试有才干的人员任职并管理新设立的委员会。该委员会的任务是甄选和培训伊拉克的行政人员。

(d) 财政部已经汇集并统一所有的财务指令。这些指令将发至国家所有部委和实体, 供其在下个月实施。

(e) 完成综合性石油计量和校准系统: 石油部已提交截至 2010 年 5 月 31 日的该系统运作情况报告(附件 2)。由于一些进口及合同后筹资方面的行政程序, 导致其中一些计量未能如期确定, 石油部正在设法解决这些问题。为了突出石油工业极高的透明度, 伊拉克参加了开采行业透明度倡议(见附件 3), 其中载有国际实体的评论, 并提及石油部在这方面采取的积极程序。

(f) 设立了一个高级别部长委员会, 以跟踪在国外的伊拉克资金, 力求通过法律程序, 包括诉诸安全理事会第 1518(2003) 号决议所设委员会和建立有关数据库, 追回这些资金。委员会现已成功地获得在瑞士追回 3 亿美元、在法国追回 2 500 万欧元的法院判决。委员会还成功地追回了一些固定资产。

(g) 完成 2008 年的国家决算财务报表: 国家决算财务报表正在编制中, 预计财务审计委员会将于 2010 年 7 月进行讨论。

(h) 贯彻落实 2007 年和 2008 年外聘审计员对伊拉克发展基金的评论: 通过不断与在有关实体工作的最高审计委员会审计小组负责人和代表开会, 已经落实相当一部分的审计意见, 并查明了其余意见之所以不能落实的原因。这些意见的落实情况如下:

已经落实的意见	正在落实的意见	尚未落实的意见	共计
159	98	34	291
55%	34%	11%	100%

应当指出, 正在落实那些依然有效的意见, 在本报告印发之后, 将具体说明, 但由于其中的大部分意见的性质, 需要在采取上文所述法律和行政措施的同时, 进行结构调整。

Attachment 1

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of NEW YORK

33 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10048-0001

WILLIAM C. DUDLEY
PRESIDENT

May 19, 2010

Governor Sinan Al-Shabibi
Central Bank of Iraq
Al-rasheed Street
Baghdad, Iraq

Re: Development Fund for Iraq

Dear Governor Shabibi:

Your May 12, 2010 letter describes the creation of the Development Fund for Iraq in 2003 and notes that the Central Bank of Iraq has continuously held DFI assets in an account here denominated in U.S. dollars since then. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York is agreeable to continuing this arrangement after December 31, 2010. We also note your interest in possible currency and geographic diversification. Please let us know if we can be of assistance in those matters.

We have followed with interest the efforts taken by Iraq to put in place successor arrangements for the management of the Development Fund for Iraq and a suitable oversight regime to replace the International Advisory and Monitoring Board. Perhaps more importantly, we have noted Iraq's success in resolving debts and claims inherited from the previous regime.

Please let us know if there are additional ways that we might contribute to the success of these promising developments.

Very truly yours,

William C. Dudley

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Attachment 2

Implementation of plan to install meters and transfer ownership as of 31 May 2010

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Number of meters								
	Existing meters installed prior to plan/ temporary meters	Number of meters provided for under the updated plan	Number of meters provided for under the updated plan installed as of 31 March 2010	Total meters as of 31 March 2010 (1+3)	Meters to be installed in April and May 2010	Actual number of meters installed in April and May 2010	Variance in April and May 2010 (5-6)	Total number of meters installed as of 31 May 2010 (4+6)	Observations and reasons for variance
1. North Oil Company	10	188	—	10	—	—	—	10	10 meters are installed at Feshkhabur metering station. A request was made for calibration equipment, flow meters and software. 78 storage tanks have been calibrated and the company is waiting for the contractor to provide the calibration tables. The company took delivery of 16 radar metering devices and expects to have them installed by the end of September 2010. The company continues to issue purchase orders and will begin installation of equipment beginning in November 2010.
2. South Oil Company	24	137	14	38	—	—	—	38	12 meters are installed at Khawr al-Amayyah port, 1 on the strategic pipeline, 1 on the pipeline to Basrah refinery and 24 at Basrah oil station.
3. Maysan Oil	7	65	12	19	—	—	—	19	7 temporary meters were installed because calibration devices and flow meters were

Company	Number of meters								Observations and reasons for variance
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Existing meters/meters installed prior to plan/ temporary meters	Number of meters provided for under the updated plan	Number of meters provided for under the updated plan installed as of 31 March 2010	Total meters as of 31 March 2010 (1+3)	Meters to be installed in April and May 2010 (1+3)	Actual number of meters installed in April and May 2010	Variance in April and May 2010 (5-6)	Total number of meters installed as of 31 May 2010 (4+6)	
4. North Refineries Company	—	239	187	187	1	4	—	191	not available. The temporary meters will remain in use until receipt of equipment ordered.
5. Midlands Refineries Company	—	592	68	68	20	16	4	84	Variance can be attributed to lack of funds, delays by the Trade Bank of Iraq in issuing a letter of credit, delays in order fulfilment and delays in delivery.
6. South Refineries Company	8	137	1	9	13	7	6	16	7 temporary meters were installed and will remain in use until receipt of equipment ordered. One meter was installed prior to implementation of the updated plan and will remain in use until receipt of equipment ordered.
7. North Gas Company	—	69	27	27	—	—	—	27	
8. South Gas Company	—	20	3	3	3	—	3	3	Variance can be attributed to lack of funds, delays by the Trade Bank of Iraq in

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Number of meters								
	Existing meters/meters installed prior to plan/temporary meters	Number of meters provided for under the updated plan	Number of meters provided for under the updated plan installed as of 31 March 2010	Total meters as of 31 March 2010 (1+3)	Meters to be installed in April and May 2010	Actual number of meters installed in April and May 2010	Variance in April and May 2010 (5-6)	Total number of meters installed as of 31 May 2010 (4+6)	
Company								Observations and reasons for variance	
9. Oil Pipelines Company	—	410	360	360	10	—	10	360	issuing a letter of credit, delays in order fulfilment and delays in delivery.
10 Oil Products Distributors Company	—	2 992	695	695	85	—	85	695	
11. Gas Filling Company	—	49	3	3	12	4	8	7	16 bridge balances were received and are expected to be installed in June 2010
Total	49	4 898	1 370	1 419	144	31	116	1 450	

Note: There is no variance in respect of installation of meters at ports through which exports flow. In fact, progress has been made in that regard, as noted in column 1, rows 1 to 3. The variances noted in the table apply to companies engaged in delivery of product within Iraq, and those variances are attributable to security procedures and the approvals required for delivery of goods contracted to Iraq.

Attachment 3

Summary report: Iraq Companies Workshop

Iraq Companies Workshop

LOCATION, DATES	Dubai, 6-7 2010.
PARTICIPANTS	<p>About 50 individuals representing the following companies: Occidental, ExxonMobil, Shell, Lukoil, Petronas, ENI, Total, Petrobras, Nippon Oil, BP, CNPC, Sinochem, Sonangol, PetroVietnam Oil Supply and Trading, UNIPEC Asia, China ZhenHua Oil, and ConocoPhillips. See photo attached.</p> <p>The meeting was chaired by Iraq EITI National Coordinator, Alaa El-Deen, with also participation from the Head of the SOMO, the Iraq Oil Marketing Company. Eddie Rich, Deputy Head of the EITI International Secretariat presented on the international aspects of the EITI and on how to report. Graham Lee from Global Witness came to present on the benefits for companies of engaging with civil society.</p> <p>Apologies received from Deputy Oil Minister, Yahia Said from the World Bank, and Statoil.</p>
SUMMARY	<p>The Iraq EITI hosted a seminar for all its oil operators and buyers in Dubai on 6-7 June. Around 20 companies from Asia, Europe, America, and Africa, participated in the workshop which, for many of them, was a first introduction to the EITI process. The Iraq EITI will be the first to include the publication of revenues from the export sale of oil and thus engages oil traders in the process. The meeting also saw ExxonMobil, CNPC, and Shell, elected to the IEITI Council. This is the first time a Chinese company is to be represented on an EITI multi-stakeholder group. Iraq plans to produce their first EITI report early in 2011.</p> <p>A first opportunity for EITI to engage with many of the above companies. The meeting afforded an induction for these companies and it was an impressive from Alaa to engage companies at the national level in a deeper way than I have seen in any other implementing country.</p> <p>The first case of a Chinese company being elected to a multi-stakeholder group. Following a free and fair election as observed by Global Witness and Eddie Rich, ExxonMobil, CNPC, and Shell were elected to the IEITI Council. Statoil also stood, but since they were not there they were not elected.</p>

Trading contracts will in future include a requirement to comply with IEITI requirements. The The Head of SOMO read out some wording which was agreed by all.

Company-by-company disaggregation of payments will be a challenge in Iraq. Most companies resisted company-by-company publication of export purchases. They feel that agreed prices are even more sensitive than the operational payments, and even with total purchase figures (rather than pri per barrel), disaggregated figures are too open to analysis. If the Governme want to push EITI good practice they may wish to mandate disaggregated figures, though this is not required by EITI.

The IEITI is still awaiting the MDTF funding to be released.

Next steps:

- There will be a similar civil society constituency meeting in Baghdad at end of this month. Eddie Rich will strongly encourage participation from Revenue Watch Institute and Publish What You Pay International.
- The first IEITI Council meeting should take place in July. The EITI International Secretariat and other International stakeholders are willin provide training to Council members alongside that meeting.

Eddie Rich
Deputy Head
and Regional Director for Anglophone/Lusophone Africa and
Middle East
EITI International Secretariat





Mr Alaa Mohie El-Deen
National Secretary
Iraq Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
Bagdad
Iraq

19 March 2010

THE EITI WELCOMES IRAQ AS AN EITI CANDIDATE COUNTRY

Dear Sir,

Following your letter of 23 January, I am delighted to announce that the Board of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) has accepted the application of Iraq to become a Candidate country. The Board made its decision at a meeting on 10 February in Oslo. They warmly welcomed Iraq into the Initiative and highly praised the commitment of the government and the work done so far. Each country has two years from becoming a candidate to complete Validation to become an EITI Compliant country. Iraq is thus requested to complete compliance and validation by 9 February 2012.

To support this process, we will continue to provide technical assistance and training as appropriate to the members of your stakeholder group and yourself. I also understand that the World Bank, the Government of the United States, Revenue Watch Institute, and others, are willing to support your efforts. I understand that the next step is to formally constitute your EITI Stakeholder Council and proceed with the production of a first report. The Board also warmly welcomed the proposed incremental expansion of the scope of the EITI to include domestic use of oil and gas, the value of non-cash export transactions, and signature bonuses.

I wish you the greatest success in implementing the EITI.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Eigen', written over a horizontal line.

Dr. Peter Eigen
Chairman

cc. Hon Ali Al-Alaq, General Secretariat of Ministers Council
H.E. Hussein Al-Shahristani, Minister of Oil

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Iraq recognized as an EITI Candidate



Iraq ^[1] has become a Candidate country ^[2] within the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), the global standard for improved transparency in the oil, gas and mining sector. This was announced today by the EITI International Board after its meeting in Oslo earlier this week.

Iraq had at the end of 2008 115 billion barrels of proven oil reserves, making it the country with the third largest reserves in the world and 9.1% of the world's total reserves. The government of Iraq has committed to publish all the revenue from export sales from its oil sector. Equally, international companies buying oil from Iraq will publish what they have paid to the government. Overseen by a multi-stakeholder group with representatives from national government, companies and civil society, these figures will then be reconciled and published in an EITI Report.

One month ago, Noori Al-Maliki, Prime Minister of Iraq launched Iraqi EITI at a launch conference in Baghdad. Together with the Minister of Oil, Dr Hussain Al-Shahristani, they committed the government of Iraq to hold itself to account to its people, and the companies with whom it deals.

At the launch of the Iraqi EITI, Peter Eigen, Chair of the EITI, sent a greeting which included the following: "With well managed oil resources, the future of the Iraqi people could be very bright. For those of us who have spent our career tackling the root causes of corruption and conflict, and for the whole international community which follows Iraq closely, the Government's plan to implement the EITI is a massive signal of Iraq's determination to build a brighter future."

On the announcement of Iraq's candidature, EITI Board Member Julie McDowell, the Head of Sustainable and Responsible Investment at Standard Life Investments, said "The institutional investment community will welcome the news that Iraq is an EITI Candidate country. The high standards of accounting and reporting inherent in the EITI are attractive to investors seeking to minimise risk, by ensuring greater openness and a more level playing field in the business environment."

EITI Board Member Reidar Gjørum, Senior Vice President of Statoil, said "With its vast oil reserves, Iraq has now a opportunity for economic and societal development. Improving transparency and governance is necessary if the resources are to lead to growth and sustainability. The international oil companies in Iraq like Statoil welcome the commitment of the government of Iraq to conduct all our transactions with them in a transparent manner."

Iraq now has two years to implement the EITI standard and undergo an EITI Validation [3] in order to become an EITI Compliant country [4].

For further information about EITI implementation in Iraq, contact Regional Director Eddie Rich [5] at the EITI International Secretariat.

• Candidate Country
• Iraq

Source URL (retrieved on 18 Jun 2010 - 01:08): <http://eiti.org/news-events/iraq-recognised-eiti-candidate>

Links:

- [1] <http://eiti.org/iraq>
- [2] <http://eiti.org/countries/candidate>
- [3] <http://eiti.org/Validation>
- [4] <http://eiti.org/countries/compliant>
- [5] <http://eiti.org/erich>