



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

January 06, 2006



An ITI grant provided the labor costs, cleaning equipment and garbage bins necessary to clean the grounds of a central Iraq hospital. This cooperative effort dramatically improved sanitation in the area, benefiting over 1,000 local citizens.

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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with Iraq’s Interim Government. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector partners.

This report highlights USAID’s overall accomplishments and recent reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information, please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.

Dry Wells No Longer

USAID recently launched a program to bring potable drinking to 700,000 Iraqi villagers. The rural water program will install 71 potable water systems in rural communities of fewer than 5,000 people, resulting in 35 liters of potable water per person each day.

The sound of laughter echoes across the desert as children line up to dip their hands and face in their village's first potable running water. With these new spigots, each of the 1,100 residents of this small Diayla village can enjoy more than 35 liters of clean, safe water every day.

USAID's rural water program is installing 71 of these potable water treatment systems (with over 500 remote distribution sites) throughout Iraq. These sites collectively will process over 32,000 cubic meters of water per day, benefiting nearly 700,000 Iraqis. In villages where the safe drinking water is installed, the Ministry of Health will provide hygiene training in each village to augment the expected decline of infant mortality and gastrointestinal disease.



Children in a Diayla village line up to put their hands and faces in the new water spigots. This potable water is part of a larger USAID program to bring potable water to rural villages.

The water sites are designed to serve villages with populations between 500 and 5,000 people. The program utilizes chlorination, compact filtration units, and/or reverse osmosis filtration to purify the local water source (ground or surface water).

By placing water distribution points in remote villages surrounding the treatment sites, each site will generally reach a wider geographic area. Tanker trucks, provided by donor nations to the Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works, will collect water at the treatment sites and deliver the potable water to storage tanks in the remote villages for daily consumption. In northern regions, where travel becomes difficult during the winter, pipelines supplied by USAID will be installed by the local populace to deliver water directly to these villages.

The program also provides six months of in-depth, on-the-job operation and maintenance training on how to operate the treatment systems and maintain the 300 or so delivery trucks to sustain this vital resource for rural Iraq.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided technical assistance and information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance and capacity building to three private sector banks to develop their own lending programs.
- Trained over 700 Iraqis in International Accounting Practices.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program. Provided over 40,000 hours of microfinance training in 2004-2005.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the 5 percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to automate planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.

USAID works with Iraqi institutions to establish an environment for sustainable economic growth. Assistance empowers policy makers to formulate and execute decisions based on economic data, and to implement modern best practices in economic governance. USAID projects provide a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment throughout Iraq.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Military and USAID team up to help small businesses in Iraq. In Baghdad, military civil affairs and USAID's Izdihar project recently coordinated to provide two days of training in financial planning and business association management to 18 small business owners from the Al-Rasheed and Al-Karradah chambers of commerce. The training was designed to help business associations build capacity, giving leaders and entrepreneurs the skills to expand their organizations and create new jobs.



Army Maj. Carlos Molina and a business management specialist with USAID's Izdihar project provided training in business association management and leadership skills to 18 small business owners.

"We are working hard to help these chambers of commerce become vibrant, functional organizations," said Maj. Carlos Molina, a civil-military operations economic development officer from the 4th Brigade Combat Team of the Army's 3rd Infantry Division. "[USAID's Private Sector Development] project is a perfect fit for our needs as it is focused on growing the private sector in Iraq and already provides excellent training for small businesses in a number of key areas."

The first day of training introduced the small business owners to accounting techniques and discussed cash flow, budgeting and an organization's balance sheet. The second day featured training in how to build a business association, how to generate money to run the association, how to select issues to advocate on behalf of the members, and how to become a more respected board member or leader of the association.

"The training programs are great and hard to find inside Iraq," said Mahmood Shakir from the Al-Karradah district. "It has helped me a lot. It will help me establish our chamber in Al-Karradah."

"We are excited to be working with the civil-military operations team to strengthen the business management skills of small business owners," stated Khalid Al-Naif, head of USAID's Izdihar project. "The desire of the business-people to gain new knowledge and skills bodes well for the future of Iraq's private sector."

According to Molina, the military's partnership with the Izdihar project is just the start of support that will help build the capacity of the local chambers. "We definitely will be providing more training programs ... and we are working with USAID to bring microfinance loans to these small businesses as well."

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

High Value Crops

Improved Date Palm Output:

Established date palm nurseries in 13 governorates that will expand Iraqi palm tree population by 410,000 new trees per year.

Enhanced Farmer Output:

Provided parts to repair more than 6,300 tractors for Iraqi farmers through international agreements with U.S. farm machinery industry.

Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

Trained 28 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

Increased Olive Tree Population:

18,000 olive trees have been planted in 30 demonstration plots throughout the country.

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

51 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 130,000 farmer families.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement:

Increased distribution of wheat seed cleaners to 169 for nine NGOs in 18 governorates.

Increased Training:

175 farmers trained in wheat seed cleaning and treating.

Soil & Water Management

Strategy Development:

Initiated six-ministry effort to develop the Iraq water and land use strategy.

Grant Provision - Irrigation:

Provided small-scale grants that increased canal and water infrastructure improvements on 130,022 hectares of land serving 445,000 Iraqis.

USAID's goals are to work in conjunction with Iraqi ministries, the private sector, and higher education institutions to revitalize agricultural production, stimulate income and employment generation, nurture rural development initiatives, and rehabilitate the natural resource base.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Canal cleaning brings widespread benefits. Under the previous regime, the agricultural canals fell into disrepair. Because the channels fill with silt, much of their water-carrying capacity is lost, lowering productivity. Most farmers do not have the technical skills, nor do they have the financial resources to pay to clean the canals.

Canal cleaning is a simple way to rehabilitate the existing irrigation infrastructure. Technical knowledge of water flows and relatively inexpensive inputs are all that is needed for widespread direct-impacting benefits. USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) has awarded 14 grants for canal cleaning projects that will rehabilitate canals in five governorates. At a total cost of \$651,005, these projects will improve irrigation to 38,714 acres of land. ARDI estimates that productivity on the affected donums will increase by an average of 20 percent by improved water efficiency.

The effects of these canal cleaning efforts will reach over 45,000 farmers and community members. Once they are all completed, ARDI canal cleaning projects will have provided from 17-60 days of paid labor for 2,928 workers, many of whom are farmers themselves.

Flower nursery established for women's union. Through a grant to the Kurdistan Women's Union (KWU) to establish a flower nursery in Dohuk, ARDI is promoting economic innovation as well as community self-reliance and development.

In December, ARDI completed construction of the nursery complex, which includes an administrative office, a shed for equipment storage, four plastic greenhouses for plant propagation, a water tank, and a show room for direct sale of the grown flowers/plantlets. ARDI also provided a generator, peat moss processing machine, gardening tools, planting material, loamy soil, fertilizers, and vases.

Managed by the KWU, the nursery aims to produce and sell 38,000 flowering plants, 2,700 shade plants, 4,000 flower bouquets, and 8,000 kg of peat moss per year, as well as to provide garden services for the public. The KWU will use the net revenue to fund smaller nurseries in other communities. Once firmly established, the nurseries will provide the KWU with sustainable funding for activities geared toward aiding women, especially poor Iraqi widows.

The 23 local women selected to work at the nursery are all widows with small children and no means of earning income. The next phase of implementation will be training the recently hired women. The KWU has contracted horticulture specialists to design training courses for the employees next month. Through work at the nursery, the women will learn business management and technical horticultural skills.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,962 schools have been rehabilitated in full or in part .
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and more than 3 million school kits have been distributed countrywide.
- 55,000 secondary school teachers and administrators have been trained. By the end of the 2005-2006 school year more than 133,000 education professionals will have received in-service training supported by USAID since 2004.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as model schools. Teachers will receive specialized training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- An accelerated learning program, targeting 14,000 out-of-school youth, is being implemented during the 2005-2006 school year.
- To improve resource management, a comprehensive Education Management Information System is being developed and MOE staff are being trained.
- Satellite Internet access and computers were installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships were established between five American and 10 Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses in Iraq, the Middle East, Europe, and the United States.
- University facilities, such as libraries, computer and science laboratories, lecture halls, and buildings, have been rehabilitated at colleges of law, engineering, medicine, archeology, and agriculture. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve primary and secondary education, ensure classrooms have sufficient supplies, facilitate community involvement, train teachers, implement accelerated learning programs, and establish partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID renovated the law library at a northern Iraqi university as part of the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program. The new resources and study area have allowed students to re-connect with international law and pursue aggressive research on topics including terrorism, Islamic law, and media crimes. "We are winning their hearts while enriching their minds" said Kimberly Morris, the chief of party for DePaul University, one of USAID's partners implementing higher education reforms at several Iraqi universities.

The new library has reconnected students and faculty to the global international law community. Most of the library resources had been outdated and obsolete because, as an Iraqi professor explained, "Saddam stopped the books from coming in 1990." Internet access was virtually impossible; the entire university of 12,000 students shared only 30 computers. Now the 600 law students have their own internet center and law library. New books and resources, mostly in Arabic, line the newly installed rolling stacks, a simple technology that increases book storage space by 75 percent.

Senior law students radiated enthusiasm when talking about their new research facilities. The current resources in the library and internet center give the students a dynamic education, keeping them abreast of current international legal thought.

In a region riddled by human rights violations, these Kurdish students pursue law so they can become "defenders of human rights" a third-year student explained. "We need to pave the way for our society to become a civil society," a young Kurdish woman who hopes to use her law degree to become a political leader explained. "We can't solve our problems in a tribal way; we need social solutions."

USAID's HEAD program ended December 31, 2005. Since 2004, DePaul University College of Law, one of the five U.S. partner universities, has worked to advance and reform Iraq's legal education, bringing a new emphasis on rule of law, curriculum reform, clinical education, and library and education technology. Throughout the program, HEAD/DePaul provided seminars for professionals and academics on post-conflict justice, facilitated training programs and workshops on curriculum reform, and established moot courts in three different major university law schools, giving students the opportunity to try their skills at writing and presenting briefs before a judge in a simulated session. Three law libraries were renovated while equipment and new text books were delivered to improve access to information.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,810 small grants totaling \$322 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 147 grants totaling over \$5.5 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 46 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.
- Met critical needs during and immediately after the conflict by providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication and encouraging protection of human rights.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) supports the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic country. OTI provides quick-dispensing, high-impact grants meeting critical needs—providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Writing a new chapter for Iraq's children. Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) supported 25 artists in their efforts to create a children's magazine. The magazine promotes peace by teaching about democracy and tolerance in a colorful and entertaining format. Using illustrated fables and drawing workbook exercises, the magazine engages the young reader in its lessons. The characters come from across the spectrum of Iraq's ethnicities, showcasing the potential normalcy of cross-ethnic interactions and friendships. The main objective of the magazine's creators was to convey a peaceful environment for children whom they may never have encountered one first hand. The magazine aims to highlight the hope the children themselves embody, empowering them with visions of a tolerant and peaceful future. As a result of ITI's support, the magazine reached over 4,000 Iraqi children.

A central Iraqi community takes action to improve sanitation. In one neighborhood in central Iraq, community members came together to fix the problem of trash in public areas. They felt the debris was impeding the return of an optimistic atmosphere. The community members decided the best place to start on the project was the grounds of the local hospital. ITI encouraged the community to address the problem by offering a grant for \$8,000. The ITI grant provided the labor costs, cleaning equipment, and garbage bins necessary to clean the targeted area. This cooperative effort dramatically improved sanitation in the area, benefiting over 1,000 local citizens.

Two community-elected projects in central Iraq. A central Iraq based non-governmental organization (NGO) is trying to inspire optimism by demonstrating to the community the potential benefits of the democratic process. The NGO organized meetings in two underprivileged neighborhoods. Community members came together to discuss progress in Iraq. The NGO guided the discussions towards accessing community needs. Local residents identified and described priority concerns. After members were given time to voice their opinions, projects were chosen by consensus.

ITI supported these efforts by offering each neighborhood a grant to complete their respective projects. Both neighborhoods chose to renovate local schools because the communities wanted to convey the importance of education. They felt that renovating the building with fresh paint, proper sanitation, and adequate desks would help demonstrate to the children the respect they should feel for their schools, teachers, and classes. In addition to the services already mentioned, the grants provided roof repairs, fans, and garbage removal. Both ITI grants were cleared for about \$9,500. Neighborhood-wide discussions continued during project implementation, solidifying a sense of ownership for the outcomes and instilling the habit of group discussions which lead to democratic action.

Through this initiative, ITI is helping inspire faith in the power and dependability of democracy.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

January 06, 2006

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, re-stored significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network, rebuilt three major bridges and restored the rail line connecting Umm Qasr with Basra city and points north. USAID also helped avert a humanitarian crisis during the conflict by providing assistance to the United Nations World Food Program. USAID advisors continue to assist with management and distribution of food rations to Iraqi citizens.

SEAPORTS

- The \$45 million program to rehabilitate and improve management at Umm Qasr seaport was completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17, 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16, 2003.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-sea ships.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70 percent of the population.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines at 12 sites.
- Installed and fully integrated 13 new switches with 14 existing switches.
- Worked with the Ministry of Communications to reactivate more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained telecom engineers and technicians in the operation and maintenance of the satellite gateway system and the new switches.

BRIDGES AND ROADS

- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical to moving people and commercial products throughout the country.
- Rebuilt a substantial portion of the Iraqi Republican Railway line connecting Basrah with the port of Umm Qasr including physical track construction, installing culverts, and repairing gatehouses. The remainder of the work has been handed over to the Ministry of Transportation (MOT). This work allows shipments of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.
- Completed a rapid food security field assessment from 17 impoverished districts in May 2005 and presented assessment findings in the USAID food security forum in August 2005. Forum participants reviewed data to better understand food security in Iraq and recommended actions to reduce risk among Iraq's vulnerable populations.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

January 06, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE		Subtotal: \$4,000,978,993	
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$38,086,393
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, power, railroads, roads, bridges, port, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,319,911,678
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS I	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS II	Domestic Observation/Vote	Countrywide	\$68,595,000
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,310,000
CEPPS IV	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$41,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$182,794,981
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,991,845
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact Projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$35,332,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$18,892,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities	Northern and Central Iraq	\$17,076,190
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$25,251,114
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,638,652
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief , Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48– Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$417,665,802
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,708,346
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$389,500,376
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2006			\$5,027,010,776

* Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.