



# RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

July 14, 2005



Three Iraqi NGOs conducted an ecology public education campaign through Iraq Transition Initiative grants.

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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](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq).

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various sewage lift stations and water treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding and rehabilitating one water treatment plant and constructing another to increase capacity by approximately 90 million gallons per day; rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
  - A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June of 2004; this is the first major sewage plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
  - The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100 percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
  - Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitated parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoirs, and refurbished 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
  - Completed the rehabilitation of a sewage plant in Babil Governorate.
  - Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala, and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000 upon completion.
  - Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Completed rehabilitation of Kirkuk water plant and continuing refurbishment of sewage plant near Mosul.

*USAID's goal is to improve the efficiency and reliability of existing water and wastewater treatment facilities, especially those in the south where water quantity and quality are particularly low. An anticipated 11.8 million Iraqis will benefit from USAID's \$600 million in water and sanitation projects.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

### **To ameliorate water shortages in Sadr City, Baghdad, a modern water treatment plant will be constructed to increase the quantity and quality of potable water to the area.**

Significant progress is being made by the Iraqi subcontractor on the facility's structural design. Workers have completed dewatering and have begun laying the foundation. The foundation grading, filling, and sub-base compaction for the facility's recycle pump station, sedimentation area, residual pump station, and intermediate pump are completed. Also the concrete has been poured for the foundations of the operations building and the residual solid pump station.



*Laying a foundation at the new water treatment facilities in Sadr City, Baghdad*

Sadr City is one of the most densely populated (2.5 million residents) and poorest districts of Baghdad, with high unemployment, high levels of violence and crime, and pot-holed streets frequently flooded with sewage. Due to a lack of preventative maintenance and damage from conflicts and post-conflict looting, local water treatment plants cannot meet potable water demand. Extensive Operations and Maintenance (O&M) training will be provided to the plant's O&M staff as a part of this project. The project is now 22% complete and will be completed in August of 2006.

**Work continues on a project to repair the sewage collection system in Kadhamiya, a northern suburb of Baghdad with a population of 1.5 million.** The district frequently endures flooding of raw sewage which remains as pools in streets and homes. These overflows occur because of inadequate or blocked sewer lines, and because inoperable pump stations cannot convey sewage from homes and mains to sewage treatment plants. The sewer lines require extensive repair or replacement. Public health risks from water-borne diseases (typhoid and cholera) are increased by pools of exposed raw sewage in neighborhoods.

The scope of this project is to clean, repair, replace, and expand the sewer lines and equipment of Kadhamiya's sewage collection system as necessary to improve its performance. Workers have recently completed walls for the new pump station and the foundation for the guard house. The Iraqi subcontractor is in the process of removing, refurbishing and reinstalling pumps and valves. Eleven pumps were sent out for rehabilitation and three pumps have been returned and have been installed. The refurbishing of pumps will continue into early August. Finally, 800 meters of sanitary sewer pipe have been installed. The repairs are expected to be completed in the fall of 2005.



## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Developed WTO Accession Roadmap in cooperation with Iraqi officials.
- Provided technical assistance as well as 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 on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks. Trained 116 bankers from the Rafidain and Rasheed banks in six training courses.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program.
- 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 five percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.

*USAID supports sustainable economic reforms in Iraq including examining and reforming laws, regulations, and institutions and providing a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment. The reforms will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry—among others.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**Thirty board members of Iraqi business associations and thirty mid-level government officials attended a series of workshops in Baghdad to learn about the challenges of World Trade Organization (WTO) membership and its impact on their organizations.** The workshops were sponsored by USAID's Private Sector Development program.

Iraq is applying for membership in the WTO, along with Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Iraq's Inter-ministerial Committee on the WTO is reviewing a document that, if approved, will be submitted to the WTO to begin the accession process.



*USAID staff leads a meeting to discuss the impact that joining the WTO will have on the Iraqi business community.*

Highlights of the training included a briefing about the WTO, the membership process, the changes that need to occur in businesses and government ministries in order to become a WTO member, and the potential impacts of gaining access to new world markets for specialized Iraqi goods and services.

The businessmen also shared their perceptions about the impacts of WTO membership, identified obstacles from the private sector, and offered their ideas about the most effective ways to gain support from the business community for Iraq's efforts to join the WTO. Government officials learned what the WTO process will mean for them as well as how their Ministries can support the country's efforts to join the global trade community.

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:** These demonstrations are introducing farmers to new technologies and techniques through extension field days.
- **Animal Health:** Several veterinary clinics in Kirkuk, Fallujah, and other cities are being renovated and a grant has been made for dipping tanks to improve sheep health and wool.
- **Technology Support:** The Ministry of Agriculture and a major university's schools of Agriculture and Veterinary Science have been awarded grants to furnish and equip computer centers, improving research capabilities and consulting capacity.
- **Date Palm Propagation:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, 40,000 elite date palm offshoots are being used to establish mother orchards in 13 governorates as part of a multiplication program and the establishment of a national register of elite varieties.
- **Agriculture Sector Transition Plan:** This plan, completed in April 2004, addresses the short-term recovery of agricultural infrastructure as well as medium and long-term implementation of policies to develop a market-based agricultural economy.

*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 initiatives, and rehabilitate the natural resource base.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**Two irrigation canal cleaning projects are underway in Ninawa' and Diyala' governorates to improve farmers' access to water and increase agricultural production.** The projects are funded by USAID's Agricultural Research and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program.

The 24-km long irrigation canal in Diyala' serves nine villages that cultivate rice, sun flower, cotton, sesame and vegetable crops. The 14.5 km-long irrigation canal in Ninawa' serves five villages that cultivate peach orchards and vegetable crops. In Diyala', 70 Iraqi farmers will be hired for the 60-day project. In Ninawa', 95 farmers will complete the cleaning in 30 days.

**ARDI, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), is conducting a survey of poultry farms near Baghdad** to collect information about the poultry industry, including the economic performance of poultry farms. The results will allow ARDI and the MOA to better understand the poultry industry and the problems poultry farmers face.

Enumerators from the MOA are visiting poultry farms in Baghdad selected by the MOA Statistics Unit. At each farm, enumerators interview the farmer and complete a survey questionnaire. Completed questionnaires are returned to ARDI statisticians and economists who will compile and analyze the data and submit the results to the MOA.

**USAID and the MOA recently conducted a series of technical demonstrations for tomato farmers in Karbala, Najaf and Basrah governorates.** The demonstrations familiarize farmers with new technologies for tomato production in order to boost the yield and quality of tomato crops. Among the new technologies introduced by the program were the application of soil and foliar fertilizers, improved methods to control tomato disease and pests, and transplant production of two new hybrid varieties of tomato, Hatoof and Duna, which are resistant to Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus.

**To increase farmer income and reduce public health risks, USAID has recently approved a grant that will fund a training program to improve livestock breeding techniques in Iraqi villages.** Livestock production is an essential source of food and income to many Iraqis, but traditional methods of breeding have contributed to the spread of diseases such as brucellosis, mange and Echinococcus. The program will provide training to 4,800 women in 240 villages to improve breeding techniques and educate the rural population about preventing the spread of diseases from animals.

**To help create a local market for beekeeping equipment, the MOA and ARDI will provide training to local carpenters in manufacturing high quality beehives.** Thirteen carpenters from Arbil, Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah, Kirkuk and Ninawa will participate in a workshop on manufacturing beehives that meet international standards. Following this first training, MOA/ARDI will expand the program nationwide. As a result, carpenters will be able to provide modern equipment to beekeepers at affordable prices. This will increase the efficiency of honey production and increase employment available to carpenters. Beekeeping and honey production is a key industry in Iraq. An apiary can be established and maintained at a relatively low cost and the honey produced provides a source of food and income.

## PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen the capacity of the legislative branch of the Iraqi interim and transitional governments and its staff during the interim and transition period to include lawmaking, representation, executive oversight, and other responsibilities as provided by the Transitional Administrative Law.
- Assist the Executive Authority, the Presidency Council, and the Council of Ministers and its presiding Prime Minister to develop governing processes, rules of procedure, regulations and directives necessary to enforce the laws, and to implement government programs and policies
- Support the process for adoption of an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through the provision of technical assistance that includes, but is not limited to, providing comparative constitutional expertise; organizing constitutional conferences and conventions; facilitating public awareness, education, and participation; and assisting in the conduct of a national referendum or other ratifying mechanism.

*In the post-election period, USAID will continue to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in full partnership with Iraqi counterparts, matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy. In particular, USAID is accelerating support to the Iraq National Assembly and the Constitutional Drafting Commission.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**USAID organized trainings for 164 facilitators who will conduct hundreds of Constitutional Dialogue sessions throughout the country in the coming weeks.** These facilitators are all members of 150 NGOs participating in USAID's Constitutional Dialogue Program designed to facilitate constituent involvement in the constitutional process through civic education and public input. Between June 20 and 24, trainings were conducted in Erbil, Dohuk, and Baghdad for facilitators from 75 NGOs based in Babil, Baghdad, Diwaniyah, Dohuk, Hilla, Karbala, Kirkuk, al-Najaf, Ninewa, and al-Wasit.

In anticipation of these trainings, USAID's partner prepared a training kit for use in the first phase of the constitutional dialogues. Materials included documents on facilitator roles and responsibilities, the plan and purpose of constitutional dialogues, samples of the Iraqi and foreign constitutions, and materials on how to do report writing for the constitutional feedback database. Facilitators were divided into small groups and given practical advice on how to conduct constructive and open constitutional dialogues.

**The Human Resources Advisor from USAID's partner providing support to the Iraqi National Assembly (INA) worked with INA staff members on the drafting of job descriptions for each of the INA directors and senior managers.** A background paper was written to explain each portion of the proposed structure and will be added to documents containing the structure and the job descriptions. All documents will be translated into Arabic. The English version of all job descriptions and the background paper were given to the Chief of Staff to the Speaker of the Assembly. Comments and reactions received from Assembly senior staff related to the draft human resources manual will be considered for inclusion into the final version.

**The Director of Civil Society programs working for USAID's partner providing support to the Constitutional Development process recently met with the Iraqi Minister of Civil Society** to discuss the cooperation between USAID and his ministry on working together on the coordination of civil society input into the constitution and on conducting joint workshops and sessions on civic dialogue and the capacity building of NGOs. The Minister agreed to consider ways in which the Ministry could benefit from expertise by assisting with the training of Ministry staff in order to help the NGOs in further developing their capacity.



## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- USAID has committed over \$131 million to 3,120 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25% of total funding. CAP has established over 600 community action groups (CAGs) in 17 governorates. Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: north, Baghdad, southwest central, southeast central, and south.
- The northern program focuses on the conflict prone areas of the Sunni Triangle, Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. The partner NGO has completed 433 projects with over \$29 million in project commitments including improving the Tikrit water supply, and developing income generation projects in the north.
- In the southwest central region, the partner NGO has established a strong presence in Hillah and the Shi'a holy cities Najaf and Karbala. Emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has improved community water/sanitation services and schools, and repaired vital social infrastructure. They have completed 322 projects and have over \$21.5 million in project commitments.
- Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 522 projects have been completed through CAGs. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps. Total project commitments are \$22.3 million.
- In the southeast central region, 179 projects are complete with a total of \$16.7 million in commitments. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects address needs resulting from decades of government neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.
- The southern program has completed 625 projects with total commitments of \$21.9 million. Projects have focused on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.

*The Community Action Program works in rural and urban communities to promote democracy and prevent and mitigate conflict. Working directly through partner NGOs and in consultation with local government representatives, USAID is creating representative participatory community groups to identify critical priorities and implement programs to address those needs.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**USAID's partner implementing the Community Action Program (CAP) in Qadisiyah, Wasit and Maysan Governorates is working with people with disabilities and the institutions that support them.** CAP is currently constructing wheelchair access ramps in 37 local institutions in the city of Diwaniyah (Qadisiyah Governorate) and has nearly finished 23 access ramps in Al Amarah (Maysan Governorate).

In cooperation with the persons with disabilities association in Amarah, CAP will also provide 984 wheelchairs to disabled persons in Maysan Governorate. The distribution covers most of the districts in the governorate. Representatives from the disabled person's community in Amarah are also holding public awareness sessions. They have conducted 17 public lectures and 21 school visits.

The Technical Institute in Diwaniyah organized a ramp design contest among its students to raise awareness for the need for architects to incorporate access ramps into building designs. This project is part of CAP's commitment to integrate disabled persons into the community through awareness campaigns and other conveniences such as ramps.

**CAP is rehabilitating and expanding an intermediate school in one of the more highly populated urban districts in a Wasit governorate city.** The project includes the rehabilitation of the existing school and the construction of three laboratories; the community will provide laboratory equipment. After the construction is completed, the students will hold a science fair for the community. In addition to construction work, project activities will include establishing a new garden for the school and improving the landscape in the surrounding neighborhood. One student from each class will work with the landscaper. The complete project will create three long-term jobs and has been contracted for \$100,000.

**Displaced people from a town west of Kirkuk are returning to rebuild their village and restart their lives.** The town, which used to be a multi ethnic sub-district, was systematically emptied by the Iraqi army under the former regime. The quick return of many families at the same time is causing difficulties, particularly at the community's primary school where there has not been enough room to receive so many children at once. CAP helped the community construct two additional classrooms in the existing school. The villagers prepared the site, fixed the desks, and supported the employment of two laborers and a guard.



*Iraqis work to incorporate disabled community members into the mainstream society by building wheelchair ramps and conducting awareness campaigns.*

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,510 schools have been rehabilitated through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools have been distributed countrywide.
- 32,700 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 928 master trainers, have been trained nationwide. Over the next year, up to 100,000 additional teachers will receive in-service training.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as “centers of excellence.” Teachers will receive six weeks of training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- More than 550 out-of-school youth completed a pilot accelerated learning program. An expanded program, targeting 10,000 out-of-school youth, will be implemented during the 2005–06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an Education Management Information System is being developed.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships have been established between five American and ten 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 university libraries.

*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 is planning to reach 100,000 primary and secondary school teachers throughout Iraq using a cascade teacher training approach.**

The program will train teacher trainers in child-centered teaching techniques, and headmasters and administrators in leadership and administrative skills. The training will also introduce state of the art instructional methods in science, math, English as a Second Language (ESL), and computer training.

USAID completed the first training workshop of the teacher training program, an ESL workshop for master trainers. Trainees also attended a follow-up review session to strengthen their newly acquired skills to enable them to start their mission of training other teachers.

Program staff and officials from the Ministry of Education completed testing 70 information and communications technology (ICT) candidates out of which fifty were chosen to participate in the teacher training program. Prior to conducting their own trainings, the ICT teacher trainers will solidify their knowledge of general computer skills and knowledge, and methods of teaching computers and training users.

**The Legal Education Reform Partnership under USAID’s Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program recently compiled a list of 200 to 250 key legal terms in English that faculty and students of Iraqi law universities will need to understand the current international law literature which frequently includes terms not common in Arabic.** The legal terms will be distributed to all law professors teaching international law courses.

The list was recommended by one of the Legal Education Reform Partnership’s curriculum consultative committees. A key initiative of the partnership, which brings together DePaul University and three Iraqi law colleges, is to improve the existing curricula in Iraqi law schools, in order to catch up with global developments in law generally and in particular with regard to international law affecting individual and human rights, international criminal law, and international trade law. To achieve this goal, the project has formed a number of specialized curriculum consultative committees to recommend changes.

**Textbooks on cuneiform studies have arrived at Baghdad International Airport and are awaiting final shipment to Baghdad and Mosul Universities. The State University of New York at Stony Brook’s (SUNY/SB) Anthropology Department selected the books and had them digitized to make them available to Iraqis over the internet.**

SUNY/SB also negotiated with the Research Libraries Group, Inc. to make their *Anthropology Plus* reference index more easily available for students and academics at both Baghdad and Mosul Universities. *Anthropology Plus* is an index of bibliographic materials combining Anthropological Literature from Harvard University and Anthropological Index, Royal Anthropological Institute, from the UK. USAID’s HEAD program is working through SUNY/SB to strengthen archeology and cuneiform studies at major Iraqi universities by providing training, reequipping research libraries, introducing new curricula, and exposing the universities to the latest developments in Archeology.

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Vaccinated over 3 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women with vaccination campaigns that included monthly immunization days.
- Provided supplementary doses of vitamin A for more than 600,000 children under two and 1.5 million lactating mothers.
- Provided iron folate supplements for over 1.6 million women of childbearing age.
- Screened more than 1.3 million children under five for malnutrition.
- Distributed high protein biscuits to more than 450,000 children and 200,000 pregnant and nursing mothers.
- Provided potable water for 400,000 persons each day in Basrah city and 170,000 persons in Kirkuk and Mosul.
- Provided skills training for 2,500 primary health care providers and 700 physicians.
- Trained 2,000 health educators, teachers, religious leaders and youth to mobilize communities on hygiene, diarrhea, breastfeeding, nutrition and immunization issues.
- Disseminated information on essential health messages to families around the country.
- Renovated 110 primary health care centers.
- Provided vaccines and cold chain equipment to selected health centers.
- Developed a national plan for the fortification of wheat flour with iron and folic acid.

*USAID is supporting the Iraqi Ministry of Health, to strengthen essential health services, improve the capacity of health personnel, and respond to the specific health needs of vulnerable populations such as women and children.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**UNICEF sponsored a workshop for Ministry of Education (MoE) and Ministry of Health (MoH) specialists from Baghdad and Northern Iraq, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and a Swedish NGO, on school sanitation and hygiene education.** The objective of this workshop—which was held during the diarrheal season—was to prepare a school sanitation software package to complement UNICEF’s water and sanitation facility rehabilitation project. The workshop was facilitated by a UNICEF specialist who later finalized the draft of a Manual on School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE) for primary and intermediate school teachers.

UNICEF is also conducting several activities to assess and repair water and sanitation facilities. By April 2005, a total of 18 water facility rehabilitation projects were underway using funds from various donors, including USAID.

**In Spring 2005, UNICEF Health monitors carried out monitoring visits to the departments of health in Basra, Mosul, Baghdad (Karkh and Risafa), Kirkuk, Babil and the three Northern Governorates where they followed up on health development activities and the availability of Oral Rehydration Salt stocks, vaccines and other supplies.** These visits were timed with the beginning of the diarrheal season and complimented earlier supervisory visits to health centers and communities in these governorates during the Mumps, Measles and Rubella campaign.



## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 3,874 small grants totaling \$281.9 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 111 grants totaling over \$4.23 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 38 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

**A sub-district local council in south-central Iraq repaired the branch lines and main lines of their storm drainage system through two Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grants.** Due to a lack maintenance, the sub-district suffers from recurrent flooding during the rainy season which leads to standing water that puts the local population at risk for water-borne diseases. To address these needs, ITI partnered with the local government and coalition forces to develop a plan to prevent flooding, minimize property damage, and improve public health.

The project provided local engineers, laborers and other skilled professionals with employment opportunities and strengthened the legitimacy of local government, demonstrating improvements to the daily lives and well-being of residents.

**A town in northern Iraq cleaned and repaired their sewage system under an ITI grant.** Due to a turbulent history including the Iran-Iraq war, chemical attacks by the previous regime and terrorist activity in the vicinity, the area has been left with very poor infrastructure. By employing local residents to clean and repair the system's sewage box and channels, ITI improved living conditions and provided employment thereby increasing confidence among citizens in the local government's ability to respond to community needs.

**A youth center in northern Iraq acquired computers, musical instruments, athletic equipment and office furniture through an ITI grant.** The center is in a neighborhood with a mixed Muslim and Christian population and a lack of government services due to disputes between ruling political parties in northern Iraq. The center offers computer, music, and language training courses; art exhibits and other activities. By equipping the youth center, USAID has enabled them to expand their activities and reach youth in more remote areas.

**Three Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs) in central Iraq conducted an ecology public education campaign through a series of ITI grants.** The NGOs set up soccer training camps during which players, referees and local and national athletes promoted trash collection drives, cleanup initiatives and a campaign for planting seedling trees. Further ecology promotions included a comic book that focuses on caring for the environment, campaign t-shirts and caps, and billboards.

**A Directorate of Education in southern Iraq provided furniture to 12 new schools under a series of ITI grants.** The schools were built by the United States military to replace facilities that were composed of dried mud and reeds. The new furniture helps improve the learning environment.



*Page from a comic book used to promote the Ecology Education Campaign*

*Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed their planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, restored 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 the management and distribution of food rations for all 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.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- 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% 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 for the movement of 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. This work facilitates the shipment 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.
- In partnership with the United States Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 14, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
<b>Reconstruction USAID/ANE .....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$4,113,122,424</b>
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	\$1,386,809,782
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$35,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$49,275,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$52,171,260
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,284,781
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000



# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 14, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	15,000,000
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"> <li>The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford</li> <li>The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences</li> <li>University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut</li> <li>Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources</li> <li>University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University</li> </ul>	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	\$1,273,894
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
<b>Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$181,352,975</b>
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,049,839
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Al Basrah	\$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	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 14, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$34,832,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Countrywide	\$18,392,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Northern 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
<b>USAID/DCHA/FFP.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$425,571,000</b>
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
<b>USAID/DCHA/OTI.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$382,451,936</b>
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,494,480
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$354,500,376
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
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005 .....</b>			<b>\$5,102,498,335</b>

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

\*\* For accounting purposes, funding for this activity has been obligated by OFDA under an existing interagency agreement.