

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Iraq
Program Title:	Restore Economically Critical Infrastructure
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	267-001
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$127,481,000 IRRF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$46,460,000 IRRF
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2006

Summary: The USAID infrastructure program supports the U.S. Embassy's Iraq Reconstruction Management Office's (IRMO) objectives, which include the restoration of economically critical infrastructure including airports, roads, bridges, railroads, seaports, electric power, water and sanitation, telecommunications, and essential buildings. Activities are planned and developed in close coordination with relevant Iraqi ministries.

Planned FY 2005 obligations shown above also include administrative expenses for this program.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$127,481,000 IRRF). Expanding on work already successfully completed or underway, two additional critical infrastructure construction projects will commence in 2005. (1) USAID will construct and turn-over to the Iraqi government a functioning consolidated fiber-optic network, which will provide command, control, and communications for the state-owned electricity grid and railroad system. It will also allow expansion of available voice and data capacities of the national telecommunications network. This project will be implemented under the Bechtel contract. (2) USAID will also construct a Children's Hospital in Basrah which will be a 95-bed pediatric referral hospital. The prime contractor is Bechtel with General Electric, Siemens Westinghouse, and Parsons as subcontractors.

The \$46,460,000 in prior year unobligated funds was apportioned to USAID in 2004 and will be used to complete priority infrastructure projects as identified and tasked by the IRMO in 2005.

FY 2006 Program: Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$0). Although no new funding is planned for FY 2006, the initiatives and programs begun in FY 2004 and FY 2005 will be continued.

Performance and Results: Airports: FY 2004 resources were used to complete the repair, replacement, and upgrading of navigational infrastructure, air traffic control towers, approach control systems, and area control centers at the international gateways of Baghdad and Basra airports.

Ports: Thanks to the efforts of USAID contractors operating Iraqi ports, revenues in excess of \$15 million were collected from commercial shippers.

Roads, Bridges, and Railroads: Repairs to three critical bridges were completed and reopened to traffic. Work on the rehabilitation of 72 kilometers of railroad track between Umm Qasr and Shuiaba Junction, in southern Iraq, was substantially completed.

Electric Power: Efforts in this sector over the past year have contributed to improvements in electricity generation, transmission, distribution, and systems control functions. The summer peak supply to the Iraqi grid in FY 2004 was approximately 5,360 megawatts, an increase of 22 percent from the pre-conflict level of 4,400 megawatts. This increase was due to maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation, and a spare parts supply program in which USAID, in coordination with the Program Contracting Office, played a key role. Completed projects have added 610 MW and include significant maintenance upgrades of Bayji

Thermal Units one, two, three, and four; completion of crude oil treatment units at Qudas power plant; partial rehabilitation of Mussayib Thermal Power Station; and commissioning of a new 65MW unit in Kirkuk. On-going projects include further construction of new generating capacity in Kirkuk, commissioning of new units at Baghdad South, and rehabilitation of Units five and six at Doura Thermal Power Station in South Baghdad. These projects will add 1026 MW to the grid when completed. Noteworthy new projects initiated in FY 2004 were the Mussayib Generation Plant Maintenance Upgrade, the Operations and Maintenance training and spare parts project, the rehabilitation or construction of distribution substations in Baghdad, and the rehabilitation of Baiji Units 4 and 5.

Water and Sanitation: In the potable water sector, 14 plants were completed in Basrah in 2004 which improved access to safe drinking water for about one million people. A major portion of the Kerkh wastewater treatment plant in west Baghdad was completed and for the first time in over 10 years wastewater was treated in Iraq. Major construction progress was achieved elsewhere in the water and sanitation sector, including rural water projects in villages of less than 5,000 that will benefit 550,000 people, the expansion of the Sharkh Dijlah water treatment plant (formerly Saba Nissan) in Baghdad to add 50 million gallons per day, the rehabilitation of the Sweet Water Canal in southern Iraq which supplies most of the fresh water to Basrah, and rehabilitation work on the sewage treatment plants Rustimiyah North, Rustimiyah South, An Najaf, and Al Hillah. When this work is complete, about 11 million Iraqis will benefit from the water and sanitation program.

Irrigation & Drainage: Construction plans and specifications were completed for six major pumping stations and bid packages for required pumps have been issued.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

267-001 Restore Economically Critical Infrastructure	CSH	ESF	IDA	IRRF
Through September 30, 2003				
Obligations	9,000	17,500	25,058	1,111,653
Expenditures	5,000	16,796	18,531	8,715
Unliquidated	4,000	704	6,527	1,102,938
Fiscal Year 2004				
Obligations	0	0	0	1,427,387
Expenditures	4,000	704	6,528	733,424
Through September 30, 2004				
Obligations	9,000	17,500	25,058	2,539,040
Expenditures	9,000	17,500	25,059	742,139
Unliquidated	0	0	-1	1,796,901
Prior Year Unobligated Funds				
Obligations	0	0	0	46,460
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA				
Obligations	0	0	0	127,481
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005				
Obligations	0	0	0	173,941
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	9,000	17,500	25,058	2,712,981