



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

August 11, 2005



USAID supplied a grant to a cinema club in Southern Iraq in an effort to reconnect local youth to the international community and to promote the local university as a center of knowledge and cultural awareness.

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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.

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 5 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 economic reforms in Iraq which will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry. Experts examine laws, regulations, and institutions for reform within Iraq. The projects USAID implements provide a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment throughout Iraq.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Staff from USAID's Izdihar project recently completed a draft of an international "best practices" law on privatization of state-owned enterprises to support the Government of Iraq. The new draft injects much needed specifics about international best practices and clarifies the necessity and role of an Iraqi agency in overseeing the privatization process. The draft also stipulates procedures so that privatization can occur in a fair, transparent, and timely manner. The new draft legislation supports the Government of Iraq's desire to be free from carrying the expenses for state-owned enterprises that more properly belongs in the country's private sector.

USAID Administrator Andrew Natsios and Iraq's Minister of Planning signed an agreement in Amman, Jordan, to establish the Iraq Investment Promotion Agency, which will play a leading role in job creation and economic development for years to come. The agreement commits USAID to equip the new agency's staff and train them in managing the organization and promoting investment. Support will be delivered through USAID's Izdihar project, whose staff had worked with the Government of Iraq to develop an investment promotion strategy that culminated in the signed agreement. With the creation of the Iraq Investment Promotion Agency, Iraq will join the more than 160 other countries with similar agencies that compete for approximately \$7 trillion annually in foreign direct investment worldwide. In addition, the work of the new agency will help expand the markets for Iraq's domestic products and services, stimulate economic growth, and create new jobs at home.

Sixteen Iraqi accounting and auditing professionals recently received international accounting standards training in Amman, Jordan, as part of the Izdihar project. The sixteen professionals, who are members of accounting and auditing associations, university professors and industry practitioners, will become the core group of trainers who will lead seminars for more than 300 accounting students and industry professionals in Iraq. During more than a decade of isolation, Iraq lost touch with international accounting standards, international financial reporting standards, and ethical standards for accountants and requirements for typical modern annual reporting for corporations. In order to address these needs, the training of trainers program was developed to improve the skills of Iraqi accountants, strengthen the accounting industry in Iraq and enhance the accountability, transparency and usefulness of financial documents used to make sound business management decisions.

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

The Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program's recent winter crop demonstration showed that the modernized farming methods used produced crop yields that were an average of 48 percent higher than fields planted using traditional methods. Under the program, ARDI and the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) planted 40 demonstration areas on the fields of cooperating farmers in Sulaymaniyah, Arbil, and Dahuk. Each area contained two one-hectare plots; one planted using traditional practices and the other using modernized practices.

Location	Traditional practice Average kg/ h	Improved practice Average k/h	% of Difference
Erbil	1500	1867.85	24%
Duhok	1251.25	1560.25	24%
Suleimaniyah	1220	2391.8	96%
Total average	1310.78	1946.58	48%

The program addressed problems that contribute to low wheat yields, such as shortages of equipment and improved seeds, and the absence of weed and pest control. The demonstration crops introduced improved wheat cultivation practices to farmers in order to increase yields and lower the cost of production. Farmers were invited to field days at the demonstration plots, at which MOA and USAID staff explained the improved practices. A total of 1,219 farmers and agriculture students participated in the field days. Farmers expressed interest in implementing the improved wheat cultivation practices.

Ministry representatives met to discuss the progress of the Strategy for Water and Land Resources in Iraq. All participating ministries are collecting data relevant to water and land use, including hydrologic and hydrogeologic information, water quality, and crop-water requirements. This data will be used to analyze specific interventions and strategy priorities.

At this meeting, the ministries decided to each nominate a Data Collection Leader to develop a data collection work plan which will specify detailed data to be collected, time required, and resources needed. All ministries also agreed to nominate a representative to the Steering Committee, an inter-ministerial and inter-governorate body that will guide the Strategy for Water and Land Resources planning and development process. It will hold its first full meeting in early September.

The Strategy for Water and Land Resources in Iraq, will serve as the first inclusive planning document for Iraq's water sector since 1982. Through the planning process the Iraqi government will determine the availability of water resources. The strategy will then enable coordination between ministries and governorates to allocate those water resources. The strategy will also provide a foundation for continued restoration of the Southern Marshlands, and provide the Iraqi government with a strong position when negotiating international water treaties with its neighbors.

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 Committee.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The Constitutional Dialogue program has organized over 3,000 dialogues throughout Iraq, reaching almost 80,000 Iraqis who also shared their opinions through 64,000 questionnaires. To date, 210 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have participated, including 151 NGOs contracted by USAID and 59 NGOs working as volunteers. Feedback indicates that the dialogues are achieving their dual purpose; to educate and consult the public.

The five regional NGOs responsible for coordinating the constitutional dialogues hosted their first National Conference on July 28. Two members of the Iraqi National Assembly's (INA) Constitutional Committee and 119 NGOs participated to discuss findings from their respective regions and to seek an agreement on which issues appear to be the most significant. The Constitutional Committee is expected to formally acknowledge the results of these dialogues as part of its official public consultation process.

An advocacy campaign was launched at the national conference that will incorporate the dialogue results in the drafting of the constitution. The participation of Constitutional Committee members at the July 28 national conference, along with a number of local and international media representatives, was an important step in this campaign. In upcoming weeks, the five coordinating NGOs will participate in advocacy trainings and will meet daily to carry out an advocacy and media campaign based on issues of importance to Iraqis as noted in the thousands of questionnaires.

The Engendering of the Constitution group made significant progress in the past few weeks. In one week, the group collected over 700 signatures in support of its campaign. Press releases restating the group's 10-point demands were sent to all media outlets and interviews were scheduled. The women in the group also reported on multiple activities at the regional level, including gaining the support of several organizations and instigating a demonstration of 62 organizations in Diwaniya Governorate. In recognition of its long-term objectives, the group decided to officially call itself the National Women's Coalition.

On July 23, USAID representatives conducted a skills development training for 18 INA members from the Shi'a United Iraqi Alliance, the Kurdish Alliance and the Iraqi List. USAID's implementing partner conducted a workshop designed to improve Iraq's parliamentary oversight of the executive branch of government. Using international examples, the workshop addressed frequent obstacles and common tactics, including gathering required evidence, organizing public hearings, identifying allies and forming alliances, using the media and organizing a campaign in support of specific issues, policies or pieces of legislation. On the same day, USAID received a formal request from the Speaker of the National Assembly for the procurement of information technology equipment and wireless Internet for the Parliament and its offices.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- More than \$2.5 million was committed to the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educated Iraqis on democracy and political transition in Iraq. Over 550 democratic dialogue facilitators were recruited to help Iraqis participate in political processes. More than 29,000 local democracy dialogues events were conducted by election day, in which well over 789,700 Iraqis participated.
- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Erbil, with resident expat and Iraqi professional staff operating in all 18 governorates.
- Awarded \$15.5 million in rapid-response grants in the first program year to strengthen the capacity of authorities to deliver core municipal services. The grants were used to restore services in agriculture, education, health, electricity, sanitation, and water. In the second year, a similar grants program worth \$1.5 million has been implemented.
- Facilitated the establishment or refreshment of 16 governorate councils, 90 district councils, 194 city or sub-district councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Supported preparation of 2004 and 2005 budgets in Baghdad, Mosul, Hillah, Babil, and Najaf.
- Organized and carried out numerous selection processes for governors and mayors, as well as local council elections, throughout Iraq.
- Supported a series of National Agenda Dialogue Conferences, which engaged stakeholders such as academics, journalists, women, lawyers, health professionals, tribal leaders, the disabled and civil society organizations in discussions on their roles in Iraq's developing democracy.

USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) goals include promoting representative citizen participation in governance; strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations and civic institutions; promoting advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; enhancing leadership skills; and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A group of officials from Babil Province who were taking part in the “Sister Cities - International Partners for Peace Program” visited Washington, DC, and Salt Lake City, Utah, in an effort to foster communication, cooperation and understanding, and will focus on humanitarian aid programs and economic development. The delegation included the Governor of Babil, the Chairman of Babil's Provincial Council (PC), the Mayor of Hillah, the President of Babil University, and the Director of the Babil Human Rights Association.

In late July they conducted initial visits with the Governor of Utah and with members of the South Jordan, Utah city council. The Babil governor and the Babil PC chairman met with the President of Brigham Young University to discuss issues of economic development and strategies of improving irrigation system projects in South Central Iraq.

LGP advisors conducted a meeting with prominent members of the women's community in Tikrit to encourage them to join the political process and to advise them on the nomination process for provincial and local council membership. Meeting attendees proposed that the women's community in Tikrit should be represented in the provincial council by at least two or three members.

An LGP advisor facilitated a joint meeting of Arbil, Dahuk and Ninawa governors to discuss the shortage of fuel and the deteriorating security situations in Ninawa governorate. This meeting is now a monthly scheduled event providing a platform for councilors from Northern provinces to exchange ideas and share opinions on current issues impacting the region.

LGP facilitated the second official meeting of the Dahuk PC which was attended by the entire 41 members—13 women and 28 men. The meeting focused on the formation of the following eight committees:

- Committee of Religious Affairs
- Committee of Industry and Economy
- Committee of Tourism and Reconstruction
- Committee of Education and Higher Education
- Committee of Health and Environment
- Committee of Culture and Human Rights
- Committee of Agriculture
- Committee of Youth and Sports

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- USAID has committed over \$135 million to more than 3,300 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25 percent 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 651 projects with over \$20 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. The NGO has completed 365 projects and has over \$21 million in project commitments.
- Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 543 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 \$21 million.
- In the southeast central region, 201 projects are complete with a total of \$18.5 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 765 projects with total commitments of \$23 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 Community Action Program (CAP) worked with a Baghdad community to unclog overloaded sewer lines and remove sewer overflow from city streets. The project started with cleaning the streets of debris and raw sewerage. The massive cleanup effort required the use of dump trucks to haul the sludge away, remove clogged debris and trash from the lines and restore the sewer to a minimum of 95 percent of its original capacity. Since the sustainability of the project and maintenance of the sewerage network depends a great deal on the cleanliness of the lines, community association members have begun educating people about the importance of not throwing their trash into sewage lines.



Baghdad city street covered in sludge. The Community Action Program worked with the local community to clean its streets and repair sewers.

CAP worked with a community in Maysan Governorate to rehabilitate its local school's 12 classrooms, three administration rooms and two storage rooms. The rehabilitation included repairing ceilings, replacing broken windows and doors, rehabilitating toilets and the sewage network, rehabilitating the sports hall, building a new fence, painting the school, building a library and supplying books, art supplies and equipment for drawing courses. During construction, the pupils and teaching staff were transferred to a different educational facility to continue lessons. Students contributed by working to improve a 50 meter path that links the school to the main road.

A retaining wall was built along the sides of a main highway leading to and from a town in Sulaymaniah Governorate with the assistance of the local community and CAP. Many accidents occurred on the narrow road, especially in the tourist-filled seasons of spring and summer. CAP helped the community construct a 600 meter long retaining wall along the side of the highway. The local contribution activities included cleaning the site. About 3,500 people will benefit from the project, as well as many travelers and tourists.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,564 schools have been rehabilitated, some of which 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. 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 model schools. 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 implemented.
- 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 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 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

A Lab Technician training course to be held in Amman, Jordan, in early September is being planned for technicians from Iraq's five regional Environmental Health Education Resource Centers (EHERC). The course is being sponsored by USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program which supports a partnership between the State University of New York at Stony Brook (SUNY/SB) and several Iraq universities to build capacity for teaching and research in environmental health. The list of 10 candidates for the Lab Technician training course has been finalized, travel arrangements have been made, and the program schedule has been completed. The 10 candidates include two technicians from each EHERC. Workshop topics include training on equipment for soil, water, and lead testing; and the operation of air pollution monitoring equipment.

HEAD program representatives also met with different medical equipment companies to look into the purchase of equipment for the five EHERCs to increase their capabilities and allow them to provide accurate medical examinations in the field of occupational medicine. The company representatives presented state of the art medical appliances such as an audiometer, spirometer, and EKG. A purchase list is now being prepared.

The SUNY/SB partnership also sponsored a training course at the Southern EHERC in Basrah in July for 28 attendees including medical doctors, environmental health scientists, and graduate students from Basrah, Misan, and Dhi Qar. The course focused on environmental health, air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution with an emphasis on occupational diseases and the adverse effects of pesticides on human health.

Librarians from the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC) have developed several video and computer based trainings for the University of Mosul's (UM) Medical and Nursing Colleges' Librarians. For the trainings, UMMC donated a computer, VCR and 18 boxes of library materials to the UM. These items will be delivered to Iraq in September.

Seven boxes of videos and teaching materials have already been received by the University of Mosul, including dozens of videos and other teaching materials. Actual deliveries total more than \$790,000. Information Technology equipment, valued at more than \$467,000 has also been delivered.

The deliveries are supported by the HEAD program partnership between three Iraqi universities and the Mississippi Consortium for International Development, which is providing textbooks and reference materials for Iraqi medical and nursing libraries, and refurbishing and equipping laboratories and other facilities.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,036 small grants totaling \$288 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 131 grants totaling over \$4.8 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 central Iraqi NGO received sports' equipment for a public recreational center through a USAID Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grant. After years of neglect and collateral damage from fighting, the center's sports fields became unusable. Coalition Forces rehabilitated the fields, while USAID provided the equipment, including uniforms and equipment for soccer, basketball and handball. The revitalization of the facilities will contribute to returning a sense of normalcy to local youth and revive competitive sports, once a vibrant part of this community.

A clinic serving the handicapped in a multi-ethnic area of central Iraq procured essential equipment such as wheelchairs, hearing aids, crutches and computers through an ITI grant. The grant enabled the organization, which was originally established to serve the hearing and speech impaired, to expand its services. This support for an organization that serves and advocates for the rights of the disabled demonstrates to the public the importance of emerging civil society groups.

An ITI grant helped students at a southern Iraqi university identify the needs of their community and utilize the democratic process to meet those needs. The students met with a local NGO to identify community development projects based on student needs and held public elections to determine which of the proposed projects to implement. The grant supported the meetings and provided the supplies and equipment to implement the proposed projects. As a result, the College of Medicine and the College of Education received scientific instruments, various equipment and materials for student living needs. This grant improved the capacity of the university facilities and empowered students to successfully meet the needs of their immediate community.

A cinema club organized an international film festival at a university in southern Iraq through an ITI grant. During the previous regime, Iraq was isolated from the international community politically, socially and culturally. The cultural separation was particularly challenging for university students whose intellectual freedoms were tightly controlled, inhibiting learning and the open exchange of ideas. The film festival served to reconnect youth to the international community and to promote the university as a center of knowledge and cultural awareness. Following the films, the club conducted discussions to record the impressions of students. The USAID/ITI grant helped to culturally reconnect young people to the international community, nurturing open communication of ideas through film.



Film festival supported by a grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative.

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-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 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.
- In partnership with the U.S. Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY August 11, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: 3,999,003,243
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	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
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

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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	\$22,000,000
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"> 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: \$181,363,975
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,060,839
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

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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
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: \$382,401,882
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,444,426
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
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005			\$4,988,329,100

* 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.