



Bi-Weekly Update

Week of August 28, 2006



In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq has rehabilitated previously inoperable tractors. Over 4,000 tractors have been repaired with 5,000 tractors to be made reliably operational by the end of September 2006. The shortage of properly functioning machinery is an obstacle to the development of a modern system of agriculture. Many farmers suffered from the inability to access reliably functioning machinery such as tractors during the planting and harvesting seasons.

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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with the national government and local authorities. Programs are implemented in coordination with other USG agencies, 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.

Provincial Councils Iron Out Funding Mechanisms

USAID hosts groundbreaking conference aimed at establishing best practices for federal money to flow into provincial coffers.



A participant highlights her group's recommendations during one of the break-out sessions during the two day conference on effective financial management by Provincial Councils in Iraq.

USAID's LGP II program aims to support the government of Iraq at every level. At this particular event, through a program called the Accelerated Reconstruction and Regional Development Fund, federal funds will be allocated to provinces on a per capita bases to provide much needed money for both reconstruction and rehabilitation as well as new projects throughout Iraq's 18 provinces.

On June 16-17, 2006, USAID's Local Governance Project (LGP II) hosted the Provincial Council's Accelerated Reconstruction and Regional Development Funds (ARRDF) National Finance Conference. The main purpose of the conference was to discuss the Ministry of Finance rules governing the use of over \$2 billion in 2006 Iraq Federal Budget support allocated directly to Iraq's provinces. This is the first time in recent history that federal funds have been allocated directly to Iraq's provinces. The action marks a dramatic change in the federal government's tight control over fiscal resources and the first major step to implement decentralization as outlined in the new Iraq Constitution.

A first of its kind in many regards, the conference marks a number of important milestones that clearly illustrate the commitment of newly elected provincial officials to embark on creating the institutions needed to operationalize local governance in Iraq. The conference was attended by the Deputy Minister of Finance, Karim Mahmud Faraj, a representative from the Ministry of Electricity and provincial leaders from 16 of Iraq's 18 provinces. The conference marks the first time that Kurdish Provincial Council members participated with their colleagues from councils across Iraq.

At the conference 32 representatives of the executive and legislative branches sat eyeball to eyeball, working candidly, engaging in discussions focused on establishing a common ground on their respective views toward the ARRDF. Conferees worked in a collaborative effort to exchange information and focus on best practices toward developing creative solutions to execute the ARRDF, and hence to streamline the process for provinces to secure funds from the federal government.

The ARRDF is a grant mechanism with a targeted grant amount of Iraqi government revenue totaling approximately \$2 billion in FY06, to be distributed amongst provinces on a per capita basis. The money will be distributed along two streams, approximately \$1 billion will target reconstruction and repair, the remaining \$1 billion will be earmarked for new projects, infrastructure and training. Notably, FY06 is the first year that Iraq will generate its own federal budget, and not rely solely on aid.

During the conference, attendees broke into smaller working groups to address the ARRDF. With much work remaining, and several issues undecided, the groups developed the following list of recommendations at the end of the second day:

1. Establish a spending unit under the supervision of the governor to include financial experts and advisors

Continued from previous page



Making choices – Using colored stickers PC members voted on recommendations to become part of the final ARRDF document

2. Checks should be signed by both the Provincial Council chairman and the governor
3. The Provincial Council should approve all projects suggested by the executive authorities; the council will have authority to control the projects under implementation
4. To adopt a joint Provincial Reconstruction Funds Management program between the Provincial Councils and the governors
5. Focus on implementing the program within the time table and ensure accountability of the Provincial Councils and the governors
6. Agree on joint coordination between the Provincial Council and the Governor
7. The Provincial Councils should submit the reports to the Ministry of Finance by September 1st, detailing the rate of implementation of the projects
8. The Provincial Councils should submit a detailed report to the Ministry of Finance regarding the projects that have not been implemented in 2006 in order to rotate the funds to 2007
9. Remove administrative and financial corruption through monitoring and control by the Provincial Councils and enforce legal action necessary to ensure proper implementation

Deputy Minister of Finance Faraj said that the results of the conference exceeded his expectations adding that "...we will expand the allocations of the provinces and in granting them the authorizations and we will plan to achieve the goals set in the constitution to achieve the political decentralization which can benefit all the community structures, ethnics, denominations and even the religious structures in Iraq and we can name all that as a typical democracy in the country".

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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.

Increased Olive Tree

Population: Planted 9,000 olive trees in 16 demonstration plots countrywide.

Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

Trained 107 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

64 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 127,000 animal breeders.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement: Distributed 169 wheat seed cleaners to nine NGOs in 18 governorates. Produced over 31,500 metric tons of Grade 1 seed and treated wheat seed for 2006-07 season.

Increased Training: 175 operators trained in wheat seed cleaning and treating.

Farm Machinery Repair: To date, a total of 4,000 tractors have been repaired throughout Iraq.

Soil & Water Management Strategy Development:

Initiated a 10-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 320,000 acres 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

USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program helped farmers in Dahuk governorate increase production in their fields after recently completing repairs on 98 tractors and 18 combine harvesters on a cost sharing basis with them. The shortage of properly functioning machinery is an obstacle to the development of a modern system of agriculture. Many farmers suffered from the inability to access reliably functioning machinery such as tractors during the planting and harvesting seasons.

In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), ARDI has rehabilitated previously inoperable New Holland and Massey Ferguson tractors which are the two most common brands in the country. Over 4,000 tractors have been repaired with 5,000 tractors to be made reliably operational by the end of September. Repairs have ranged from engine and transmission overhauls to replacement of starter motors and brakes.

In addition to repairs, ARDI has held training courses and provided equipment for mechanics which will increase the availability of machine repair services and independent workshops. These workshops will provide services to owners of agricultural machinery and will serve as distribution centers for new tractors and equipment.

USAID provides business management training to veterinarians planning to establish private clinics through its ARDI program. In Sulaymaniyah, 20 members of the Veterinary Syndicate attended a two day business management workshop in order to enhance their understanding of the economic transition in Iraq. The workshop included instruction on the development of business plans, cash flow, and income statements. A discussion on the transition of the economy from central planning to a free market set the introduction of the trainees to specific business management skills such as that would help them to plan, develop, and maintain businesses.

Members of the Veterinary Syndicate will be able use their newly acquired skills to develop and maintain private service providers. ARDI will provide a grant for necessary supplies and equipment to help establish the private clinics and will monitor their progress by reviewing monthly reports, cash flow, and income statements. Such assistance serves to strengthen the private sector in Iraq particularly in the agriculture sector.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Added 1,292 MW of electrical generation capacity through new generation, maintenance and rehabilitation work.
- Provided out-of-country training for 240 Ministry of Electricity officials, plant managers, and engineers in how to properly operate and maintain the power plants.
- In addition to the new and rehabilitation power projects, provided over \$100 million of extra equipment and spares to the Ministry of Electricity to support the maintenance and expansion of the power system.
- Restored water treatment services to 2.8 million Iraqis and provided sewage treatment to 5.1 million Iraqis.
- Improved potable water and/or sewage treatment service in 6 Iraqi cities and provided treated water to 70 rural communities nationwide.
- Improved the domestic telephone system and restored international calling service.
- Installed a consolidated fiber optic network, which will allow Ministry of Electricity officials to monitor and control the electric grid, greatly improving the reliability of electric power service to Iraqis.
- Repaired and refurbished Baghdad International Airport and Basrah Airport to prepare for commercial operation.
- Reopened Umm Qasr seaport to commercial operation, through dredging and clearing harbor, restoring port tariffs, and renovating buildings and infrastructure.

USAID Infrastructure Program activities focus on repairing power generation facilities, electrical grids, municipal water systems, and sewage systems. Additionally activities include the repairing and building government and public facilities such as schools, selected ministry buildings and major irrigation structures, as well as restoring essential transport links.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID completes major phase of rural water project, increasing service to over 400,000 Iraqis. USAID recently completed construction work on water treatment facilities in 70 rural communities nationwide, serving over 400,000 people who previously did not have access to treated water. USAID plans to have of the final pieces of the projects in place and complete the project by early September.

USAID nears completion of a major Baghdad sewer system. At the end of last month, USAID completed construction work on a sewer system for a neighborhood in Baghdad. The finishing touches are still ongoing and are expected to be completed within the next week. Previously, sewage flowed through surface trenches to stagnant raw sewage ponds, which contributed to the spread of water-borne communicable diseases such as typhoid, cholera, and diphtheria. The new system conveys sewage over 9km for treatment at another sewage treatment plant which was also rehabilitated by USAID in early 2005.

USAID to finish construction of the Sharq Dijla Water Treatment Plant by the end of August. By restoring this plant to design capacity, USAID will service an additional 400,000-plus residents of eastern Baghdad. The bulk of this capacity has already been restored and complete re-commissioning of the plant is anticipated by the end of the month. This plant is expected to have a smooth "asset transfer" because it has been operated by the Baghdad Amanat throughout the rehab project.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided 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 jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided 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.
- 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.
- Developing the Iraqi Investment Promotion Agency with the Government of Iraq.

USAID works with Iraqi institutions to establish an environment for sustainable economic growth. Assistance empowers policy makers to develop 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 across Iraq.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's EG-II Fiscal, Tax, & Customs Reform project demonstrates progress. Local project staff assisted in the compilation of the May and June 2006 revenue information for the Planning and Statistics sections of the General Commission for Taxes (GCT). Corporate income tax dominated GCT revenue collections during June 2006, demonstrating progress is being made in tax reform as the Government of Iraq (GoI) is starting to establish a stronger revenue authority.

USAID assists Ministry of Finance to properly record and report cash flow. A cash flow report program has been installed directly on the Ministry of Finance (MOF) server by project advisors through a remote connection. The program is currently undergoing testing by MOF employees. These staff members are interfacing directly with the vendor for the execution of this new program. This exercise has enabled the advisors to build capacity and responsibility within the staff of MOF to properly record and report cash flow within the GOI.

Telecommunications regulation and licensing advances. The project advisor is working on a report on responses to 332 questions from the bidders who received the bidding documentation package for the long-term mobile licenses. Based on an assessment of the project advisor, while the report will provide comprehensive analysis and recommendations for the possible responses to the questions, the volume and scope of the questions will almost certainly mean a delay in the award of the licenses. The Iraq National Communication and Media Commission (NCMC) has entered a period of heavy regulation as standard procedures have been established; passage of these regulations is encumbered by the need by the NCMC to consider political implications with project advisors for each significant policy decision.

The overall structure of the financial model for mobile licensing has been completed as well as the detailed structure for the macro data, capital expenditure drivers and the subscriber drivers. The tariff and traffic components need to be prepared as well as the population and sourcing of the data throughout the model. Testing of multiple scenarios also remains uncompleted at this time due to the termination of this assignment.

Social Safety Net Pilot sites are launched. USAID-assisted advisors have installed servers, computers, the Social Safety Net (SSN) application and other equipment at the SSN Pilot sites. This equipment paved the way for the SSN Pilot launch event on August 23, which demonstrated the functionality of the application and the benefits realized through improved processing of benefit applications.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Rehabilitated 105 water treatment units and 396 kilometers of water networks to ensure the provision of potable water in critical areas.
- Rehabilitated 72 health facilities and re-equipped 238 to improve the quality of health care.
- Vaccinated over 3,000 women and children against measles.
- Registered internally displaced persons and provided them with water, blankets, medical kits, and hygiene kits.
- Rehabilitated a water treatment plant in a poor area of Baghdad. The rehab is benefiting 1 million residents.

In its first year, USAID's humanitarian assistance focused on emergency interventions to prevent food and water shortages and provide adequate shelter and medical supplies throughout Iraq. USAID is now directing humanitarian assistance efforts through the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to specifically target Iraq's internally displaced persons (IDPs).

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Training workshops for 160 women, including internally displaced persons and other vulnerable individuals, help to enhance their ability to promote women's rights in Sulaymaniyah governorate. The majority of internally displaced women are often denied access to productive skills that would enable them to generate income. Female dependence on males, violence against women and lack of participation in decision making prevents many women from playing an active role in society and finding a healthy and safe environment.

USAID implementing partners conducted eight training sessions for women leaders to build upon their skills and improve their capacity to advocate for women's rights through civil society organizations. A cash-for-training component of the programs provides participants with income which allows them to contribute to their family's well-being.

USAID's OFDA supports the production and repair of prostheses, orthopedic devices and the distribution of walking aids in Sulaymaniyah governorate. For a three month period, OFDA supported the purchase of materials for ortho-prosthetic devices and services and covered the administration costs for one clinic through an implementing partner. As a result of disease, landmines and conflict-related incidents, many Iraqis have lost limbs and are in dire need of prostheses and orthopedic devices. With its implementing partners, OFDA has been able to improve the physical condition and general welfare of people with lower limb disabilities.



COMPLETED PROGRAMS

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its 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 management and distribution of food rations to Iraqi citizens.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- USAID projects have added 1,292 MWs of new or rehabilitated generation capacity to the national grid. This is a big portion of the over 2,700 MWs of new or rehabilitated capacity added in total by the USG.
- Provided out-of-country training for 240 Ministry of Electricity officials, plant managers, and engineers in how to properly operate and maintain the power plants.
- In addition to the new and rehabilitation power projects, provided over \$100 million of extra equipment and spares to the Ministry of Electricity to support the maintenance and expansion of the power system.
- Rebuilt several hundred kilometers of 400 kV electrical transmission line between Nassariya and Khor Al Zubayr in the Basrah area, re-establishing the major bulk power transfer link between Central and Southern Iraq.
- Provided 37 electrical distribution substations for the Baghdad area totaling over 1,100 Mva of new capacity.
- Restored water treatment services to 2.8 million Iraqis and provided sewage treatment to 5.1 million Iraqis.
- Improved potable water and/or sewage treatment service in six Iraqi cities and provided treated water to 70 rural communities nationwide.
- Improved the domestic telephone system and restored international calling service.
- Installed a consolidated fiber optic network, which will allow Ministry of Electricity officials to monitor and control the electric grid, greatly improving the reliability of electric power service to Iraqis.
- Repaired and refurbished Baghdad International Airport and Basrah Airport to prepare for commercial operation.
- Reopened Umm Qasr seaport to commercial operation, through dredging and clearing harbor, restoring port tariffs, and renovating buildings and infrastructure.
- Rebuilt three major highway bridges and 72 km of the Iraqi Republican Railway line from the Port of Umm Qasr to Shuayiba Junction.

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.

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.

EDUCATION

- Through the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program five American and 10 Iraqi universities partnered to aid the reestablishment of academic excellence in Iraq's higher education system. More than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses all over the world since January 2004. Also, the HEAD program rehabilitated university facilities throughout the country and provided books and electronic resources to university libraries.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE		Subtotal: \$3,969,507,640	
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$85,140,758
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$29,244,356
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$108,500,000
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	\$1,263,411,678
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	\$294,050,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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	\$999,926
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: \$190,618,209
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,215,073
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

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$38,332,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$20,642,470
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	\$17,676,190
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	\$27,001,114
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: \$418,587,768
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$11,630,312
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			\$5,004,284,617

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