



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #47, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

June 9, 2003

Current Humanitarian Situation (updated biweekly)

Regional Updates

Southern Iraq

- New satellite imagery reveals modest signs of recovery in the marshlands of southern Iraq. Formerly dry areas have been inundated as floodgates are opened, embankments and dykes breached and dams emptied upstream. Heavy rains have also contributed to the rising water levels. However, local ad-hoc interventions to modify control structures and earthworks point to the need for a more orderly and coordinated management of water in order to avoid unintended conflicts over water use. USAID is leading an interagency effort to examine options for marshland rehabilitation, beginning with a scoping trip during the second half of June. A small technical team of U.S. government agency staff and consultants (4-5 people) will visit the marshlands in southern Iraq for the first extended on-the-ground assessment in nearly two decades.

Umm Qasr

- The M/V Nanking transporting 10,000 metric tons of bagged wheat flour completed its discharge on June 8 and is expected to depart Umm Qasr port on June 9. The M/V Orbit arrived in Umm Qasr port on June 6 and has discharged 39 percent of its 15,000 metric tons of bagged wheat flour. The expected date of departure for the M/V Orbit is June 11. The M/V Sea Express departed Umm Qasr on June 6 after discharging 9,527 metric tons of bulk wheat. The wheat was purchased with a grant to WFP from USAID.

Sector Updates

Food

Public Distribution

- The World Food Program (WFP) continues to focus on the distribution of commodities for the June public distribution. The Ministry of Trade (MOT) has broadcast announcements through radio and television outlets indicating when and where food agents can collect their food. According to Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) personnel monitoring the distributions throughout the country, indications are that the system is functioning well. To date, public distributions have provided more than 34,500 metric tons (MT) of commodities to more than 2.7 million people in 17 out of 18 governorates.
- Positive feedback from all Governorates continues to come in, except in the Al Basrah Governorate where warehouse logistics and lack of equipment, such as forklifts, remains a problem. On June 8, WFP indicated that forklifts are on their way to the Al Basrah warehouse facility to increase the loading capacity there, which will help in the distributions in that city.
- Initial estimates are that more than 757,000 people have received their rations to date in the Baghdad, Diyala, and Anbar Governorates, totaling 10,700 metric tons of commodities. Distributions began in Baghdad on June 2, and in Anbar and Diyala on June 3.
- Tentative PDS distribution numbers indicate that in Dahuk, Arbil, and As Suleymaniah Governorates, 1.2 million people have collected their ration of wheat flour. Distributions of other commodities in these areas will commence in the next few days.

Local Purchase

- The Ministry of Trade (MOT) has been receiving locally harvested wheat from Iraqi farmers at the grain silo in Karbala and is issuing credit receipts for the amount of \$105 per metric ton. The MOT in Karbala reports that it does not have funds to pay farmers upon receipt of their grain. Data regarding issued credit vouchers to date is not yet available. The Governorate Support Team (GST) in Karbala has agreed to follow-up with silo repair assessments to assist MOT in repairing damaged areas of the grain silo. DART personnel recommended that, if possible, GST staff investigate additional means to assist MOT operations with office equipment and repair, particularly if damage and missing equipment was due to the occupation of the facility by Coalition forces during the conflict. The GST agreed to pursue possible quick impact assistance to the MOT when funds become available.
- According to the Coalition Joint Task Force, the Bi'aj and Tall 'Afar grain silos in Ninawa governorate are open for receiving the local barley and wheat harvest. The silo workers are coming to work and farmers are bringing the harvested barley and wheat to the silos.

Fuel

- According to the Coalition Joint Task Force, the Iraqi Media Network (IMN) recently aired the Kurdish version of their report on the availability of fuel and liquid propane gas (LPG). The report showed how the fuel situation has improved and that there is more fuel and LPG available, lines are almost non-existent, gasoline station owners are very appreciative, and residents are generally content with the improvement. On June 9 Coalition Joint Task Force reported that the gasoline distribution situation in Kirkuk is improving. The gasoline ration of 25 liters has been lifted and all civilian vehicles can now fill up their tanks.

Health

- Officials in El Hideria area of An Najaf reported to the DART on June 7 that fifty percent of children under five in the area are malnourished. Many of the area's residents are poor, including 14,000 of the area's 35,000 people who were internally displaced from the south in 1991. USAID/OFDA partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) is working with health officials to support seven primary health centers in An Najaf.
- The World Health Organization (WHO) recently completed a training course in Al Basrah, titled "The Workshop for Disease Surveillance and Health Information Systems," that focused on gathering reliable information on infectious disease symptoms and outbreaks. The three-day workshop was held for directors of health centers in the governorate, as well as disease control officials from Al Basrah and Baghdad.

Refugee Returns

- According to the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) office in Amman, one of the no-man's-land (NML) camp committee members has agreed to begin discussions with the NML community of more than 1,100 Iranian Kurds about returning to the Al Tash refugee camp near Ar Ramadi. UNHCR/Iraq visited the Al Tash refugee camp on June 1 and is willing to undertake initiatives to improve overall conditions in the camp including: refurbishment of the health clinic; restoration of UNHCR-supervised water deliveries (needs to be coordinated through Ar Ramadi's Water Department and requires U.N. approval for the water tankers to travel to Ar Ramadi); a June 7 joint UNHCR/NGO water assessment trip to review plans to install a larger water treatment facility and pumping station; UNHCR cash payments to teachers so they can travel by bus from Ar Ramadi to Al Tash for class instruction; and planned discussions with local officials to restore camp management services.

Security

- WFP reported that a second WFP truck within a week was hijacked between Basrah and An Nasiriyah. Transport companies are threatening to stop all trucking of WFP cargo, which will force WFP to store goods in warehouses. This would lengthen the process of food distribution.

Water and Sanitation

- Coordination on water and sanitation issues in the South are continuing between the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) Engineering Cell, U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), Kharafi National, and an Iraqi well drilling company. The local Iraqi well drilling company will drill test wells on the Al Basrah General Hospital grounds on June 10 or 11 to determine the suitability of feed water on the grounds. Other test wells will be drilled in Umm Qasr and Safwan as soon as possible. In addition, representatives of the HOC Engineering Cell, UNICEF, Kharafi National, and the Al Basrah Water Authority will perform site assessments of several existing water treatment plants in the Al Basrah governorate to determine if the well water is suitable for reverse osmosis feed water. If required, UNICEF has agreed to provide funding to rehabilitate one or more of these facilities as part of its health and water/sanitation grant provided by USAID. The rehabilitation will improve the overall product water quality from the existing water treatment facilities, in which a portion of the water can be utilized as RO feed water sources. Based on the positive results from these test wells and existing water treatment plants, some of the reverse osmosis desalination units donated by the Government of Kuwait will be brought to these locations and assembled to provide additional potable water. UNICEF has also offered to provide six 20 cubic meters per hour compact water treatment units, if required.

Current Reconstruction Situation (updated biweekly)

Regional Updates

Baghdad

- The Baghdad conference for Iraqi construction firms planned by USAID private sector partner Bechtel has been moved to June 18. The list of participants has expanded to include all interested parties. The original invitation list only included members of the Iraqi Federation of Contractors.

Umm Qasr

- Great Lakes Dredging, a subcontractor to USAID private sector partner SSA, continues to dredge opposite the grain facility and is disposing the dredged material at the adjacent upland disposal site as of one week ago. Previously, they were forced to dispose of the material in the center of the channel because the designated disposal sites were being cleared of unexploded ordnance and retaining sections needed to be repaired. The dredging at the Berth 10 bulk wheat offloading facility is expected to be completed to a depth of 13 meters by

June 17. Both U.S. and British forces are still visible in the port area and are using some of the warehousing for bases.

- The UNDP-contracted Turkish salvaging vessel (weighing 2000 tons) is raising one of the identified sunken vessels, a Korean dredger. A section of the dredger was seen above waterline yesterday and the entire vessel is expected to be raised and located on the sandbar in the next day or so. The captain of the salvager meets with USAID, Bechtel and the British harbor master every morning to present salvaging progress to date.

Sector Updates

Education

- Creative Associates International (CAI), USAID's Education partner, will open its office in Al Basrah on June 9. CAI is charged with education reform activities, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education (MOE). USAID Mission personnel indicated that the RISE implementation plan has been approved and initial activities are beginning, including providing sufficient classroom materials and supplies to help reopen schools by the start of the new school year.

Infrastructure

- USAID private sector partner, Skylink, completed a comprehensive evaluation of the Baghdad International Airport (BIAP) and a security assessment designed to bring a small commercial operation online in the short term. Bechtel and Skylink are working with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and the various Iraqi ministries in preparation for the opening of BIAP for limited commercial use. Bechtel reported that the first shipment of electrical generating equipment needed for operating the airport arrived in Baghdad. A second shipment is en route to Baghdad, due to arrive June 10 and a third shipment to follow shortly.
- Bechtel reported that due to labor and security issues, the rehabilitation of the grain facility at the Port of Umm Qasr is behind schedule. To overcome these challenges and to be able to meet the schedule of incoming bulk grain shipments, Bechtel is contracting private silo cleaners and implementing engineering designs to temporarily run the grain elevators and conveyor belts. Bechtel is expecting 20 generators to be delivered this week, which will be used to power the port area and the grain facility. The total power output is greater than Bechtel estimates to be needed and they are looking at the possibility of taking some of the generators to Al Basrah for use in the rehabilitation of one of the water treatment plants.

Local Governance

- USAID private sector partner, Research Triangle Institute (RTI), continues to explain the concept of the Neighborhood Advisory Councils (NACs) to local leaders. In Baghdad, meetings were held recently in the Muthanna and Sadoun neighborhoods so that residents could begin the process of nominating and electing local representatives to NACs. In the Sadoun neighborhood of Baghdad, RTI reported that 100 people showed up including a sizeable number of women to nominate eleven people for the council. The nominees all stated their reasons for wanting to be on the council and the entire group voted by secret ballot. Nine people were selected, with two of those elected for the district council as well.
- According to Office of the Coalition Provisional Authority (OCPA) reports, Baghdad Mayorality will re-open on Tuesday, June 10. This is significant for the citizens of Baghdad, as more city services will be able to re-start. Everything from licenses to parks and the zoo are managed by the Mayorality and this is seen as a big step in returning to normalcy.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and internally displaced persons (IDP) support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). In addition, USAID/OTI works with the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enhance the capacity of Radio SAWA to broadcast humanitarian and reconstruction reporting.
- USAID/OTI obligated an additional \$6,000,000 to implementing partner Development Associates International (DAI) to continue making small grants under the Iraq Transition Initiative. This brings the total amount obligated to DAI to \$8,473,253.

- In Umm Qasr, USAID/OTI funded Development Alternatives International (DAI) to establish the Post Office Telephone and Internet Center, which serves as a gateway to connectivity and unfettered access to information for Umm Qasr's 40,000 residents. This is the first time there has ever been internet access in Umm Qasr. People are now able to talk with loved ones abroad by telephone, to search for information, news, and educational materials on the internet. The quick impact grant is providing four networked computers, one laser printer, five desks and chairs, 128K broadband wireless link to Arab Telecom, "Net 2 phone" (telephone via internet) and equipment, free computer/internet training course for Town Council and other local government officials, as well as adults and students aged 12 and up. Women are particularly encouraged to attend.
- In Al Basrah, USAID/OTI funding to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) established the Al Basrah Food Basket Computer Network Replacement and Ration Registration Center Rehabilitation. In close cooperation with WFP and MOT, the DART's quick impact project has helped to re-establish the Public Distribution System database system and Ration Registration Center, which serves all of the Al Basrah governorate. These grants provide for the replacement of 25 computers, the internal network, printers, furniture items, and six safes that were looted from the Food Basket Distribution Center, as well as the rehabilitation of Al Basrah Ration Registration Center. Previous office premises were destroyed, burnt, and looted beyond repair. The grants also replaced computers, printers, and office furniture that were looted.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- Research Triangle Institute (RTI) projects are assisting neighborhood councils through a series of grants that will facilitate meetings by providing office furnishings. An in-kind umbrella grant of \$250,000 will be used for this purpose; the funds will be divided up among the number of neighborhood councils working with RTI (approx. 40-45). Other council activities supported through grants are under consideration. In Al Basrah, RTI is continuing to work alongside the Al Basrah Interim Governorate Committee technical secretariat, an interim city council structure. RTI assisted coalition forces through a grant to renovate an office complex to serve as the new home for the Basrah Interim Governorate Committee.
- The USAID Mission is reviewing a proposal from the Star of Hope Medical Oxygen for additional funding to build a medical oxygen refill station in Al Basrah, as well as funds to purchase oxygen cylinders and liquid oxygen.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq have ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the United States Government deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, Baghdad, and Al Hillah. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$64.9	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China	N/A	March 27	Tents
Czech Republic	\$41	May 22	UNHCR, WFP, and assistance for refugees, health, education, and reconstruction activities
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
Denmark	\$54	March 8	Various
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Italy	\$16.3	April 29	Field Hospital
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Jordan	\$10	May 5	Various
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$40	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Saudi Arabia	\$13.3	April 12	Medical Assistance
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
U.A.E.	N/A	April 22	Medical Assistance
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,289 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from Department of State tracking of donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

*Additional Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$52,848,393
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,850
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala	
		Water/Sanitation	Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
		Nutrition	Baghdad	
		Water/Sanitation, Health	Al Basrah	
		IDP Support	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq*

USAID/FFP				\$389,333,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$11,442,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide, Umm Qasr	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide, Baghdad, Mosul, Umm Qasr	\$8,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$97,700,000
	ABT	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Countrywide, Mosul, Arbil, Umm Qasr, Baghdad, Al Basrah	\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide, Al Basrah, Baghdad	\$8,900,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide, Al Basrah	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide, Mosul, Baghdad	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$551,323,737
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$587,953,737

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