



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

June 2, 2005



Repairs to a water treatment plant in Diyala governorate will supply potable water to 60,000 residents.

Contents:

Electricity	2	Community Action Program	7
Water and Sanitation	3	Transition Initiatives	8
Economic Governance	4	Education	9
Agriculture	5	Completed Activities	10
National Governance	6	Financial Summary	11

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

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Production reached 5,365 MW on August 18, 2004.
- Since achieving record power production in Summer '04, the Ministry of Electricity—with assistance from USAID—has begun the standard Fall maintenance process which will necessarily reduce the amount of power available for consumption. USAID worked with the MOE to conduct last Fall's maintenance program.
- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.
- USAID has added 685 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.
- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working with partners to place an additional 792 MW in the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
- USAID completed a project to convert two units that produce 80 MW each to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is in short supply.
- USAID initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents. USAID recently handed over work on 12 of these substations to the Ministry of Electricity.

USAID's goals include the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have been working since May 2003 to restore the capacity of Iraq's power system.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID partners implementing the rehabilitation of Baghdad's power distribution substations are focusing their efforts on completing work at eight high priority summer response city substations in order to increase reliable power by the end of June 2005. The two Iraqi subcontractors are making good progress and have completed the installation of one of the mobile substations.



Foundation Installation for a Rehabilitated Substation

Electrical demand is increasing in Baghdad as a result of heightened economic activity and higher temperatures after the milder spring months. The city's existing electrical distribution infrastructure is currently overloaded and must be upgraded to service this larger load. The rehabilitation project will restore and expand greater Baghdad's deteriorating electrical distribution substation network resulting in a more reliable electrical distribution network that will service the Ministry of Electricity's present load demands.

USAID has provided equipment for 37 sites total, of which Bechtel and its subcontractors are working at 25 sites and Ministry of Electricity (MoE) at 12. Some of these new facilities will replace existing substations while others are expansions of the distribution network. Four mobile substations are being provided to support substation loads while the stations are rehabilitated.

Typical substation components to be rehabilitated or installed are transformers, switchgear, battery back-up systems, and remote terminal units. Additionally, operations and maintenance training will be provided for Ministry of Electricity staff (ME). This portion of the Iraq Infrastructure Rehabilitation program is expected to be completed by December 2005.

The refurbishment of two units at a large thermal power station in south Baghdad is nearly complete. This project will add 320 MW of capacity to Iraq's national power grid when finished. Current activities include work on the turbine and the Digital Control System, alignment of Cold Reheat piping, and the turbine/generator final alignment.

This activity, which is now 94% complete, is refurbishing two steam turbine generation units at the power station and covers the rehabilitation of both turbines, replacement of boiler and turbine controls with a modern, sustainable system, and refurbishment of the 132kV switchyard. The project also includes rehabilitation of water intake screens, auxiliary mechanical equipment and electrical equipment, electrical cabling, electrical raceways, cable trays and control systems.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various sewage lift stations and water treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding and rehabilitating one water treatment plant and constructing another to increase capacity by approximately 120 million gallons per day; rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
 - A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June of 2004; this is the first major sewage plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
 - The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100-percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
 - Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitated parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoir, and refurbished 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - Completed the rehabilitation of a sewage plant in Babil Governorate.
 - Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala, and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000 upon completion.
 - Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Completed rehabilitation of Kirkuk water plant and continuing refurbishment of sewage plant near Mosul.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The rehabilitation of water and sewage treatment plants serving a rural community in Diyala Governorate is nearly complete. Repairs to the sewage treatment plant are complete; however, the final delivery of electrical and fuel supplies is necessary for plant operations to begin. To ensure the plant's optimum efficiency, engineers also installed a new settlement tank and overhauled its standby diesel generator.

Repairs to the water treatment plant are in their final stages. Three new compact units will be installed for a total capacity of 3.8 MGD, meeting the needs of the region's 60,000 residents. Mechanical work has been completed for three units and hydro testing is currently being conducted on the tanks of two water treatment units.

Both plants required extensive rehabilitation and expansion to better serve the residents of the region. The water treatment plant was operating well below capacity, providing only 33 percent of the potable water needed. As a result, many residents relied on untreated well water that was contaminated by canal water. With the new repairs, these water and sewage treatment plants will supply the community with clean healthy potable water and a functioning sewage system.



Repairs to water and sewage treatment plants in the Diyala governorate near completion. These plants will supply clean, potable water to a community of 60,000 residents.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Developed WTO Accession Roadmap in cooperation with Iraqi officials.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks. Trained 116 bankers from the Rafidain and Rasheed banks in six training courses.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the five percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's Private Sector Development project (PSD) recently completed a study that identified 200 top U.S. companies with operations in the Middle East. The study will be a key information source for targeting appropriate companies that are likely to be interested in opening operations or investing in Iraq.

A comprehensive database was produced based on the study results that includes the details of the operations, services and products of these companies as well as the contact information for the person in the organization with responsibility for Middle East operations. The database will be an important resource for the new Iraqi Investment Promotion Agency, which the government is creating in order to consolidate investment promotion activities across Iraq.

PSD is working to help Iraqi business leaders become more familiar with the accounting and audit practices of the world's leading corporations. Major public firms from the United States, Germany and the Netherlands were solicited by the project to share public information about their auditing standards, financial disclosure practices, and annual reports in order to illustrate how multi-national firms operate in today's world. The first shipment of these reports was recently delivered by the project to a number of universities, professional societies, and Chambers of Commerce in central Iraq, where they will be used as models of financial reporting for Iraqi firms.

PSD sponsored four Iraqi government officials to participate in the recent Rebuild Iraq 2005 Expo and Conference in Amman, Jordan. The delegation included two investment promotion officials from the Ministry of Planning and two from the Ministry of Industry and Minerals.

The purpose of the trip was to familiarize the officials with prospective investors' interests and requirements for making investments in Iraq, which will help expand the economy and create sustainable jobs. The four-day Expo brought together buyers, manufacturers, suppliers and contractors, providing them with direct access to project directors, government officials and a variety of decision-makers involved in the economic rebirth of Iraq.

While in Amman, the delegation also participated in a two-day "Doing Business in Iraq" conference that included leading Iraqi government officials and private sector investors.

A highlight of the trip was a personal orientation and tour of the Jordan Investment Board, one of the top investment promotion agencies in the Middle East. Following the visit, one participant said the tour had brought about a "new perspective for Iraq and the eagerness of the whole world to participate in rebuilding it."

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 mid-April, 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 Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq program recently partnered with an Iraqi farmers' cooperative that was in need of assistance to improve the provision of services to its members. USAID approved a grant to renovate the cooperative's training hall; work will begin shortly.

As Iraqis continue to rebuild their society, the success of their efforts depends on local entities. Community-based organizations are important supplements to official government institutions and a key component of civil society.

The need for these organizations is particularly strong in the agricultural sector. In Iraq, with its thousands of small, often remote villages throughout the countryside, community organizations and NGOs supplement government extension services. These organizations cooperate with government to provide informational materials, training, and other services to farmers.

The cooperative that recently partnered with MOA/USAID to renovate their training hall has significant previous experience providing services to local farmers. The organization was established in April 1999 by a group of agricultural engineers and farmers with the shared goal of protecting farmers' rights and developing agriculture. It seeks to achieve this objective by supporting farmers' solutions to their problems, the introduction of new farming methods, facilitating new training, and encouraging scientific analysis.

The MOA is working with USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq program to improve Iraqi crop yields, which are low by international standards. For wheat production, a significant increase can be achieved by improving seed quality. To this end, the MOA and USAID are restoring seed multiplication and certification programs that had fallen apart prior to the 2003 conflict.

The seed multiplication project will produce high quality seed for planting next year. MOA/USAID contracted with several farmers to plant 200 hectares of wheat using certified seed and improved production technologies.

It is estimated that livestock-raising accounts for 50% of agricultural GDP. Nearly every farm family owns sheep, cattle, or buffalo; veterinary support is vital to the health of these animals. The MOA has an extensive network of veterinary clinics throughout the country. Many of these clinics are in need of rehabilitation, and the MOA and USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq program have planned and implemented a rehabilitation program over the last 18 months.

With a new grant recently approved by USAID, MOA/USAID will begin restoration of four more clinics. These clinics were in disrepair during the former regime and were rendered largely inoperable in the turmoil following the government's collapse.

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 (TAL)
- 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 matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy, undertaken in full partnership with Iraqi counterparts. In particular USAID is accelerating activities in the national governance support area to ensure comprehensive continued support to the Iraqi democratic transition.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Iraq Civil Society and Media Support Program (ICSP) activities in the northern Civil Society Resource Center (CSRC) are proving very popular with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the area. One example coming from the city of Mosul demonstrates the impact that ICSP activities are having on the CSO sector. A proposal writing workshop was held one day after the assassination of Mosul's Director General for Anti-Corruption. A total of 29 participants from different ethnicities and religious backgrounds including Muslims, Christians, Azdies, Sabiaa, Arabs and Kurds were involved in this training. The participants refused to postpone the workshop because of the assassination, even though on that day movement was severely restricted for security reasons. Participants refused to allow terror to stop or inhibit the progress of ICSP activities in their community and noted that ICSP is the only program focused on promoting civil society in this violence prone city.

ICSP organized workshops to build the capacity of journalists and reporters to cover civil society organizations and their activities. The Baghdad Civil Society Resource Center (CSRC) hosted a two-day forum for Iraqi journalists to debate freedom of expression, freedom of the press, and the rights of journalists to perform their jobs in an open society. This forum drew 50 participants, over half of whom were female, and received widespread coverage in the media.

A USAID partner providing support to the Iraqi National Assembly (INA) conducted the fourth in a series of general orientation sessions for INA members. The session was attended by 17 members of the "Iraqi List" (former Prime Minister Allawi's list), the United Iraqi Alliance (including *al-Dawa* party, the National Independent Bloc and *Al Fadheela* Islamic Party) and independent members of the National Assembly. The program focused on the role of individual members of a legislature in a democratic society and tools to become effective representatives of the people. Topics of special interest included basic parliamentary functions and duties, rights and responsibilities of members of INA, powers and privileges, interpersonal skills development, and the importance of information-gathering and tools for public outreach. The seminar also included a presentation on the role of caucuses.

The Iraqi Election Information Network (EIN) recently held the last in their series of regional assessment conferences to determine priorities and planned activities for the year to come. EIN was responsible for fielding 8,000 monitors during the January elections. The conference was held with the support of USAID's partner that is working to promote legitimacy and transparency in the electoral process. In early May, 24 EIN members from Southern Iraq—including four Regional Coordinators, EIN head office staff members, and EIN monitors—met to assess monitoring conditions, EIN's performance, and to make recommendations to improve the performance and credibility of the monitoring network during the next elections. Similar conferences have already been conducted for north, central, and south-central Iraq.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Seven trash collection projects were recently completed in Baghdad neighborhoods. Following the work, USAID's Community Action Program (CAP) took several steps to help keep the neighborhoods clean in the future. In one district, CAP constructed new garbage containers. The trash collection project in another district included construction of a fence to protect lots that had previously been sites of illegal trash dumping. Through a public information campaign, Community Action Groups in several neighborhoods will continue to encourage community members to properly dispose of their trash. The municipality will also continue visiting clean-up sites daily to remove trash from a designated trash bin on a major street. All seven activities were implemented at a total cost of \$139,305.

Winter temperatures rarely rise above zero in the mountainous areas of As Sulaymaniyah governorate, and very few schools are heated in winter, leading some children to skip school rather than sit in the cold and drafty schoolrooms. CAP will help one community in the area to buy 300 kerosene oil stove heaters for one of the towns and the surrounding village schools. The heaters will warm schoolrooms and help draw back students.

CAP can serve as a launch pad to higher levels of community service as recently demonstrated by the experience of the chairman of a Community Action Group (CAG) in southern Iraq who recently became the chairman of his district council. Communities working with CAP form CAGs to prioritize development needs and implement projects that address those needs. In order to be fully successful, CAG members must gain the assistance and support of local government officials, obtain necessary authorizations from relevant government bodies, mobilize contributions, and monitor project progress and quality. CAG representatives are deeply involved in almost all aspects of project implementation. Several members of CAGs, including the new district council chairman, have moved on to leadership positions in government bodies.

After the first Gulf War, Ansar al Islam—a Kurdish terrorist organization—took control of a large area in As Sulaymaniyah on the border with Iran. Women and girls were then restricted in their movement and activities and, for more than a decade, girls rarely continued school after the sixth grade. Now, a small town in the governorate, working with CAP, is helping girls and women regain control of their future with the establishment of a women's center. The Center will be used for classes in sewing, computers, and rug making.

Several Iraqi engineers recently participated in a targeted engineering training program in Serbia and Montenegro that was sponsored by USAID's Community Revitalization through Democratic Action (CRDA) program in that country. In addition to classroom training, Iraqi engineers spent several days in the field seeing CRDA achievements firsthand.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 3,754 small grants totaling \$276.5 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 105 grants totaling over \$4 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 24 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

Representatives from 25 Iraqi nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) recently attended a management training course that was funded by an Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grant.

The course was presented by a human rights NGO and included two components. The first component emphasized civil society and included discussions about democracy, the role of NGOs, civil representation and human rights. The second component focused on organizational development with workshops on proposal writing, fund raising, advocacy and financial management. In addition to learning effective ways to manage an NGO, participants also had an opportunity to meet other NGO representatives working in Iraq and to develop cooperative relationships. This course will help build the capacity of civil society organizations to contribute to a stronger democracy in Iraq.



Iraqi NGO managers took part in a management training course to support their role as leaders in a democratic Iraq. The class also provided them with fundraising, advocacy and financial management tools.

In a central Iraqi city, the Ministry of Municipalities acquired 300 safety belts and 1000 uniforms for utilities workers with the support of an ITI grant. The Ministry of Municipalities is responsible for water and sewage services in the city. Through this assistance, ITI has helped establish a permanent presence of municipal workers in the city, demonstrating to local officials the U.S. government's commitment to supporting a viable local government equipped with the necessary physical infrastructure.

The municipal government of a city in central Iraq procured a new generator for their water system with the support of an ITI grant. The city's potable water system suffered significant damage after recent intense fighting and sabotage. The broken system continued to pump water to an outlying district causing extensive leakage. As a result, standing water accumulated in the city. The new 500KVA generator and submersible pump were connected to wastewater lift stations and provide the necessary power to pump sewage and standing water from the city streets. By restoring this critical service, ITI has encouraged local residents to return to the city, creating a sense of normalcy.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,457 schools have been rehabilitated through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools have been distributed countrywide.
- Nearly 33,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 860 master trainers, have been trained nationwide. Over the next year, up to 100,000 additional teachers will receive in-service training.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as "centers of excellence." Teachers will receive six weeks of training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- More than 550 out-of-school youth completed a pilot accelerated learning program. An expanded program, targeting 50,000 out-of-school youth, will be implemented during the 2005–06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an Education Management Information System is being developed.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships have been established between five American and ten Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,400 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

More results are in from agricultural research conducted by Iraqi scholars with the support of USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program. A research grant program enabled Iraqi scholars to enhance their expertise in agricultural studies. This research addresses high priority needs for the Iraqi agriculture industry. The 18 grants awarded ranged from \$5,000 to \$30,000 (totaling \$205,500) and funded equipment, supplies and support services not otherwise available to Iraqi scientists.

One of the grants researched solutions to soil erosion, a challenge in Iraq exacerbated by deforestation, which results in desertification of crop and grazing land. The researchers identified critical areas of erosion in 15 locations. By measuring the elevation and slope, researchers designed structures such as terraces, retaining walls, check dams and wattle fences to help conserve water and soil. These methods can be utilized across Iraq to support more soil conservation efforts and allow Iraq's diverse geography to regain its fertility.

HEAD partner the University of Hawaii recently delivered a shipment of seventeen boxes of current agriculture and forestry publications to strengthen the research resources at two agricultural colleges in Mosul and Dohuk. These publications discuss subjects including soil, agronomy, nutrition, plant protection, agricultural economics, and statistics.

The agriculture sector is vital to political stability in Iraq. Today, 40% of Iraqis are directly or indirectly employed by agriculture. Unfortunately, Iraqi agricultural science endured years of isolation from the tools and techniques of modern agribusiness. This program enables Iraqi universities to connect farmers with international best practices and modern farming methods. Improved agricultural research will allow farmers and agricultural firms to increase crop yields resulting in domestic food security and more profitable exports.



Erosion of Iraq's topsoil causes prime crop and grazing land to become barren. Terraced layers and live wattle fences have proven effective in preserving topsoil.

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed their planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, restored significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network, rebuilt three major bridges and restored the rail line connecting Umm Qasr with Basra city and points north. USAID also helped avert a humanitarian crisis during the conflict by providing assistance to the United Nations' World Food Program. USAID advisors continue to assist with the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.

SEAPORTS

- The \$45 million program to rehabilitate and improve management at Umm Qasr seaport was completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17, 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70% of the population.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines at 12 sites.
- Installed and fully integrated 13 new switches with 14 existing switches.
- Worked with the Ministry of Communications to reactivate more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained telecom engineers and technicians in the operation and maintenance of the satellite gateway system and the new switches.

BRIDGES AND ROADS

- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical for the movement of people and commercial products throughout the country.
- Rebuilt a substantial portion of the Iraqi Republican Railway line connecting Basrah with the port of Umm Qasr including physical track construction, installing culverts, and repairing gatehouses. The remainder of the work has been handed over to the Ministry of Transportation. This work facilitates the shipment of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.
- In partnership with the United States Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 2, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$4,091,739,296
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	\$30,842,037
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, power, railroads, roads, bridges, port, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,386,809,782
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$47,175,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
CHF	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$2,961,228
Comm. Action Pgm.	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$52,171,260
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,284,781

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 2, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	15,000,000
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	\$1,273,894
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$168,653,748
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,034,781
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 2, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$30,952,898
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	\$15,000,000
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	\$22,199,786
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
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: \$382,314,211
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,356,746
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$344,500,376
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.....			\$5,068,278,255

* 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.