## IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

## November 19, 2004

This report highlights overall accomplishments and weekly activities from USAID's reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information please visit <a href="https://www.usaid.gov/iraq">www.usaid.gov/iraq</a>.

#### Contents:

Electricity2	Health6
Bridges and Roads3	Local Governance7
Marshlands 3	Humanitarian Assistance8
Economic Governance4	Completed Activities9
Education5	Financial Summary10

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. The USAID mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, airport management, economic growth, community development, democracy and governance, and transition initiatives.



Photo: An IRR train loaded with ballast wagons destined for project sites in southern Iraq

## **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 of 2003 to restore capacity to Iraq's power system.

#### Highlights this week:

• Despite a difficult security situation, USAID's project to increase generation at a major power plant in Babil Governorate is more than one-third complete and showing excellent progress. USAID is working with Ministry of Electricity (ME) plant managers to identify plant components for rehabilitation. This is a different model from projects where USAID contractors perform the majority of maintenance work and it has proved to be very successful. Reconstruction



USAID's project to improve electrical generation at this Babil Governorate power plant is more than one-third complete

of the plant's forced draft fans, switchyard fire protection, turbine control systems, air compressors, fuel oil heaters, and water treatment plant is also under way. Built in the early 1980s, the plant was generating about 435 MW a day when USAID began work in spring 2004. After additional maintenance work in the fall and spring to increase generation by 250 MW, the plant's total output will reach nearly 1,000 MW.

• Design and procurement work is moving ahead on a project that will develop power generation facilities using natural gas in an area east of Baghdad. In recent weeks, progress has been made in designing plans, advancing procurement and bidding activities, and making other preparations for construction

work. High-voltage switchyard bids are under evaluation, contingency subcontract plans have been developed for construction activities, and gas treatment plant bid clarifications are complete. In the coming months, project implementers will expedite mobilization of the well-testing contract to avoid delays to other project activities and testing will be conducted on additional natural gas well sites. Overall work on the project is



A power facility northeast of Baghdad; a new USAID project is developing a new power generation facility on a natural gas field in east Baghdad

### Major Accomplishments to

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the prewar level of 4,400 MW. Hit 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 435
   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 add a total of more than 1,281 MW to 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 imported and in short supply.
- Most recently, USAID has 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.



11 percent complete.

## **Bridges and Roads**

USAID's goal is to rebuild major transportation routes that were damaged or neglected in order to restore the flow of goods and services.

#### Highlights this week:

• Work is continuing on the construction of 72 km of railroad between the southern port of Umm Qasr and Shuaibah junction near Basrah. The project is expected to be complete by January 2005. During the past week, approximately 17 wagons per day delivered railroad ballast to work sites; ballast is the gravel upon which tracks and ties rest. Track has been laid over 15.5 km on the northern branch line, and 21.5 km on the southern branch



An IRR train loaded with ballast wagons destined for project sites in southern Iraq

line. On the line that connects the system to Umm Qasr Port, track laying and surfacing are continuing and 20 ballast wagons have been unloaded for final surfacing in the area. In total, 44.8 of the 72 km have been completed.

#### Major Accomplishments to Date

- Completed 36 detailed bridge assessments and demolished irreparable sections in preparation for the rehabilitation of three major bridges in Iraq. All three bridges have now been repaired and reopened to traffic.
- Repaired a floating bridge over the Tigris River improving traffic in the region for 50,000 travelers a day.
- Completed an assessment of over one hundred 1,100 km lengths of track and associated facilities throughout the country to identify priority projects.
- Constructing 72 kilometers of new track and facilities between the Port of Umm Qasr and Shuaiba Junction, located west of Basrah.

## **Marshlands**

In the 1990s, Iraq's marshlands—one of the world's largest wetland ecosystems—were destroyed. Marshes were drained, biodiversity was compromised, and the local population was displaced. USAID's \$4 million initiative works with local residents towards marshland restoration and the social and economic development of marsh communities.

#### Highlights this week:

• Under USAID's Iraq Marshlands Restoration Program (IMRP), progress is being made on several fronts in an overall effort to restore the social, economic, and environmental systems for Iraq's marsh dwellers. IMRP is supporting three successful agricultural production initiatives in Al Basrah, Maysan, and Dhi Qar Governorates. These include sorghum production, date palm farming, and planting of wheat, barley, and broad bean plants. IMRP monitoring teams also continue to collect data on wildlife, water quality, and water flows as areas drained under the old regime are allowed to flood again. To provide high-protein and nutritious feed for marsh livestock, a total of 26 sites have been planted with alfalfa. This is an increase from the original plan for 15 sites, and brings the total land area to 80 acres.

- Marshland restoration activities have included surveys, pilot sites, flow and marsh hydrology modeling, and infrastructure needs assessments.
- Produced a technical assessment in June 2003 in collaboration with the Ministry of Water Resources and the a major university.
- Implementing a strategy for marsh restoration, which includes ecosystem monitoring, wetland reconstruction, hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, agribusiness, fishing and aquaculture, livestock and dairy production, and primary healthcare.
- Improving capacity through laboratory and GIS development, study tours, training, and formulation of a strategy for international donor assistance and participation.



## **Economic Governance**

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:

- Under USAID's Iraq Economic Governance II (IEG II) Program, advisors are continuing with the implementation of a government-wide Financial Management Information System, an automated accounting and budget execution system with online access and a centralized database. The system is already in use at the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Interior, and in Babil Governorate offices, and will eventually be implemented in 50 government units to allow them to more accurately record financial transactions. The system will ensure the use of public sector resources for the benefit of Iraqi citizens and will support a democratic Iraq by promoting transparency in government.
- As part of its efforts to develop fair, effective and transparent regulation of economic activity, the IEG II project is working to improve utilities regulation and encourage the use of information technology in the government. A core goal is to increase the capacity of the Iraqi electricity industry to adopt international best practices and move toward increased commercial viability, with reduced dependence on state subsidies. IEG II will also provide technical assistance to government and private sector entities involved in the communications industry, with the intent of developing a policy framework and regulatory environment that encourages a reliable, cost-effective telecommunications industry that is open to private sector involvement.
- Local Governance Program (LGP) staff in northern Iraq conducted a seminar on tourism and economic development for officials from the Ministry of Municipality, a Dahuk Governorate university, the Dahuk Tourism Office, the Ministry of Tourism, and representatives from private sector companies. Economic growth is seen by the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) as a key measure of local efforts to nurture democracy and good governance. Tourism presents a remarkable opportunity for economic growth in northern Iraq and is seen as a potential revenue source in the near future.
- Iraqi government officials and representatives of state-owned banks are working closely with IEG II staff to develop a plan for restructuring the banking sector. Bank

restructuring is a vital step in Iraq's path to economic prosperity, as it will clear the way for more competition in the sector and reduce the likelihood that funds in state-owned banks will be misused or loaned imprudently. During the last month, newly arrived IEG II staff conducted several meetings with bank executives from Iraq's two largest state-owned banks. These meetings provided a venue to discuss technical issues such as upcoming training events,

work plan design, and status and plans of restructuring activities.



Iraq participants in a bank training seminar held earlier this year

- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iragi 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.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank.
- Provided technical assistance for CPA's \$21 million microcredit program.
- Provided technical assistance for the Oil for Food transition to prepare Iraqi ministries to assume responsibility for OFF contracts.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the reconstruction levy in collaboration with the CPA and the UK Customs Service; this levy imposes a five percent tariff on imports to Iraq.
- Developed a governmentwide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses through business centers.
- 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.



## **Education**

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve the quality of 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 than 120,000 student kits have been delivered to students in grades one through four at primary schools in western Baghdad. The kits contain note books, pencils, and other essential school supplies. Distribution of the kits was implemented by the Ministry of Education and UNICEF, which is coordinating a larger \$40 million project to distribute kits to almost six million children.



These bags containing school supplies will be distributed to 500,000 secondary school students under USAID's Year 2 Basic Education program

- Two seminars on the rule of law in Iraq were held in October as part of a university partnership led by DePaul University to improve legal education in Iraq. The first seminar was titled "The New Iraqi Constitution" and was held in Baghdad. The second rule of law seminar was also held in Baghdad and more than 47 participants attended, including three university Deans, faculty members, judges, and lawyers. These seminars are part of a series of seminars on rule of law which began in September. They are supported by USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) Program for Iraq which is being implemented through five different university partnerships—each with a separate academic focus.
- A dean of veterinary medicine at a northern Iraqi university attended an agricultural conference in Turkey, with the support of USAID's Agricultural Higher Education and Development (AHEAD) project. The conference focused on health and production of ruminants the class of animals that includes goats and sheep. The dean represented Iraq in conference organizing committee meetings and was exposed to up-to-date academic work on such topics as measuring blood statistics in goats and other subjects relevant to northern Iraq, where the raising of goats and sheep is an important part of the local economy. One hundred and seventeen research papers were presented at the conference.

- Facilities
- ♦ Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
- ♦ Rehabilitated 2,405 schools countrywide.
- Supplies
- ♦ Distributed desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools countrywide.
- ♦ Printed and distributed 8.7 million revised math and science textbooks to grades 1-12 by mid-February 2004.
- Institutional Strengthening
- ♦ Completed a major initiative that trained nearly 33,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 860 master trainers, nationwide.
- ♦ Conducted a pilot accelerated learning program in five Iraqi cities to allow out-of-school children to complete two school years in one year. More than 550 students participated.
- ♦ Assisted the Ministry in establishing official baseline education data for Iraq.
- Higher Education
- ♦ Awarded five grants worth \$20.7 million to create partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, Iraqi universities are rebuilding infrastructure; re-equipping university facilities; participating in international conferences; attending workshops and refresher courses; and reforming curriculum.



## Health

USAID's goals include supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health, delivering essential health services, funding vaccines and high protein biscuits for pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children, providing basic primary health care equipment and supplies, training and upgrading health staff, providing health education and information, and identify the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

#### Highlights this week:

• Six boxes of nursing manuals and medical reference materials collected by Jackson State University and the Mississippi Consortium for International Development (JSU/MCID) were recently delivered to faculty members of the medical, dental and nursing colleges at three northern Iraqi universities. The Consortium is one of five university partnerships supported by USAID's



Textbook delivery to northern Iraqi universities

Higher Education and Development (HEAD) Program. In addition to the reference and training materials, medical and laboratory equipment worth almost \$182,000 also is being provided to a university college of dentistry. The new equipment will allow the university to send a mobile dental clinic to needy areas in Ninawa' Governorate.

JSU/MCID is also taking steps to upgrade facilities and enhance the quality of education at the three universities in northern Iraq. The effort includes faculty exchange programs and conference workshops plus the development of an advanced graduate course in global primary health care.

- Vaccinated over 3 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women with vaccination campaigns that included monthly immunization days.
- Provided supplementary doses of vitamin A for more than 600,000 children under two and 1.5 million lactating mothers.
- Provided iron folate supplements for over 1.6 million women of childbearing age.
- Screened more than 1.3 million children under five for malnutrition.
- Distributed high protein biscuits to more than 450,000 children and 200,000 pregnant and nursing mothers.
- Provided potable water for 400,000 persons each day in Basrah city and 170,000 persons in Kirkuk and Mosul.
- Provided skills training for 2,500 primary health care providers and 700 physicians.
- Trained 2,000 health educators, teachers, religious leaders and youth to mobilize communities on hygiene, diarrhea, breastfeeding, nutrition and immunization issues.
- Disseminated information on essential health messages to families around the country.
- Renovated 110 primary health care centers.
- Provided vaccines and cold chain equipment to selected health centers.
- Developed a national plan for the fortification of wheat flour with iron and folic acid.



## **Local Governance**

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

#### **Highlights this Week:**

- Renovation of tax directorate offices in Al Basrah Governorate has begun with funding from a \$242,000 USAID Local Governance Program grant. Currently, the branch offices are working from separate, temporary office locations which have inadequate space to allow the full workforce to come to work daily. The renovated offices will allow the main branch offices to work in the same space, improving coordination between the offices. The new offices will also support a more productive working environment and help improve the efficiency of tax administration. The renovation is being implemented by a local contractor of Al Basrah Governorate.
- LGP staff members in southern and central Iraq are leveraging their technical skills and knowledge of local communities to support the work of other USAID partners and improve programs. LGP staff members in Dhi Qar Governorate are using their knowledge of the area to support the work of USAID's Rural Water Initiative, which falls under USAID's Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction Program. The initiative supports drilling wells to bring water to rural communities with populations of 1,000 to 5,000. At the request of a USAID grantee involved in support for government at the national level, the Baghdad LGP staff successfully trained 20 ministry-level public relations officials on behavioral methodologies to solicit public participation.
- Nearly two-thirds of approximately 9,400 Baghdad Mayoralty employees are now receiving their wages via direct deposit into private bank accounts, using a new computerized personnel and salary system which was developed with assistance from USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP). This system is helping to reduce errors and "ghost payments" in the payroll system and is providing the opportunity for all employees to begin savings accounts. Employees from seven Baghdad districts are now enrolled in the system.
- A Directorate of Sewage in northern Iraq has received 20 new computers to help improve service delivery and Directorate operations. USAID LGP staff helped purchase the computers.
- The Local Governance Program (LGP) Policy Reform Team (PRT) held a workshop for senior staff of the Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works to introduce a decentralization pilot project and explain the proposed work plan. The decentralization project outlines necessary steps for devolution to succeed. Workshop participants included senior officials responsible for technical affairs, admini-

stration, municipalities, human resources, and finance, as well as members of the Ministerial Advisory Committee.

- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Mosul and operations in all governorates.
- Awarded \$15.5 million in rapid-response grants in the first program year to strengthen the capacity of municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services. The grants were used to restore services in agriculture, education, health, electricity, sanitation, and water
- Facilitated the establishment or refreshment of 16 governorate councils, 90 district councils, 194 city or sub-district councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Organized and carried out numerous selection processes for governors and mayors, as well as local council elections, throughout lraq.
- Committed more than
   \$2.4 million for the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educated Iraqis on democracy and Iraqis political situation.
   Rehabilitated and refurbished government facilities.
- Supported preparation of 2004 city council budgets in Baghdad, Mosul, Al Hillah, Babil, and An Najaf.
- More than 28,500 democracy dialogues have been conducted to date.
- Supporting a series of National Agenda Dialogue Conferences, which engage stakeholders such as academics, journalists, women, tribal leaders, and local government officials in discussions on their roles in Iraq's democracy.



## **Humanitarian Assistance**

#### Transition Initiatives

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 Iraqi access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.

#### Highlights this week:

- An Iraqi non-governmental organization that provides services to people with disabilities provided wheelchairs to 150 of its members with the assistance of a \$22,500 grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). This NGO is located in a city in central Iraq with a diverse population that has been prone to conflict and unrest.
- An NGO in northern Iraq received a grant from ITI to conduct a literacy program for children in six conflicted communities. The NGO wrote and published a children's magazine based on life in Iraq. They used these materials during workshops to help improve reading skills. The stories helped to engage students in discussions on peace, anti-violence, and basic rights. The students were encouraged to tell their own stories and these vignettes will be included in future editions of the magazine. The ITI grant for \$19,000 covered the cost of printing books, magazines, coloring books and other classroom supplies.

### Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

In the first year of programming, 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 Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to specifically target Iraq's internally displaced people (IDP), primarily in northern Iraq, but also in two southern governorates.

#### Highlights this week:

• A new initiative to provide water and sanitation systems as well as hygiene awareness is improving sanitary conditions for the residents of 21 villages in eastern Kirkuk as well as the southwestern part of As Sulaymaniyah Governorate. This initiative is being implemented by an international NGO in partnership with USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance. This project is supporting well drilling, construction of water storage and distribution networks, provision of household latrines, and is addressing health and hygiene education and awareness and delivering some basic health interventions.

- Awarded more than 2,058 small grants totaling more than \$156.8 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded over 60 grants totaling \$3 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 14 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 shortterm employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication and encouraging protection of human rights.
- 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.



## **Completed Activities**

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport and to restore significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network. USAID also helped avert a humanitarian crisis during the conflict by providing assistance to the United Nations' World Food Program through USAID's Office of Food for Peace. USAID advisors continue to assist with the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.

#### Seaport:

- USAID's \$45 million programs to rehabilitate and improve management at the port were 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 13 new switches, and fully integrated them with the 14 existing switches.
- Ministry of Communications reactivated more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained ITPC 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.
- 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

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RECONSTRUCT	TION		
USAID/ANE		Subtotal: \$3,64	42,451,337
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$31,328,264
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
Louis Berger Group	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$27,200,000
Louis Berger Group	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$12,636,115
Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, rail- roads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sani- tation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,443,359,782
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$155,580,000
DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$11,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$51,698,152
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Education Activities in Support of Electoral Processes	Countrywide	\$18,725,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000



# Financial Summary

FY 2003-2005*					
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation		
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000		
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$23,000,000		
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000		
UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000		
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000		
UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution: Math and Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000		
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000		
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985		
SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad, Al Basrah, Mosul	\$27,200,000		
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,038,772		
CHF International	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$461,228		
University Partners	<ul> <li>The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston, and Oxford</li> <li>The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law, and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences</li> <li>University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut</li> <li>Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources</li> <li>University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University, and Langston University</li> </ul>	Various universities coun- trywide	\$20,730,000		
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150		
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702		
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000		
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000		
	EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/DCHA/O			4,688,229		
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,633,952		
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876		
CARE	Capacity building  IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Al Basrah  Countrywide	\$537,746 \$9,043,148		
The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260		
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900		
30711			\$1,507,500		



# **Financial Summary**

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity building	Countrywide	\$17,952,898
IOM	IDP Assistance, Coordination	Countrywide	\$6,545,780
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,553,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,699,786
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
ОСНА	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 Commodities, Water/ Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/F	FP	\$	425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/O	TI	\$	218,065,768
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,798,155
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$190,810,533
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID	ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005	\$4,	400,776,334

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> For accounting purposes, funding for this activity has been obligated by OFDA under an existing interagency agreement.

