

RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE



The new primary health center (PHC) building, which is currently being constructed by UNICEF using USAID funds, provides health services for a population of 12,283 (of which 2,900 are children under five years of age).

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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with Iraq's Interim Government. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector partners.

This report highlights USAID's overall accomplishments and recent reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information, please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided technical assistance and information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance and capacity building to three private sector banks to develop their own lending programs.
- Trained over 700 Iraqis in International Accounting Practices.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program.
 Provided over 40,000 hours of microfinance training in 2004-2005.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the 5
 percent reconstruction levy on
 imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to automate planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Developing the Iraqi Investment Promotion Agency with the Government of Iraq.

USAID works with Iraqi institutions to establish an environment for sustainable economic growth. Assistance empowers policy makers to formulate and execute decisions based on economic data, and to implement modern best practices in economic governance. USAID projects provide a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment throughout Iraq.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Iraqi business leaders establish the Iraqi Business Association Alliance to advance private sector interests. Leaders from 12 business associations recently met to lay the foundation for the Alliance, a new organization that will promote the interests of businesspeople and industrialists throughout Iraq. The Izdihar project is providing technical and funding support to developthe new business group.



Leaders of 12 business associations met to organize an alliance, helping them speak with one voice on behalf of the business community.

"The alliance enables us to work as a team rather than as separate organiza-

tions," said the president of one of the founding associations. "This is particularly important when we communicate with the government as it considers making laws and rules that can impact businesses."

Members of the new alliance have agreed to work together to serve as a strong advocate for Iraqi businesses, to lobby for government measures that will stimulate economic growth, and to educate businesses on how to fight government corruption that hinders progress and slows down the creation of new jobs.

Experts from USAID's Izdihar program briefed Civil Affairs Officers on microfinance techniques. Eleven civil affairs officers from the Multi-National Force – Iraq (MNF-I) recently received a week of briefings in microfinance techniques, an early step in the USAID-DOD partnership to expand access to business loans for start-up companies in Iraq. The partnership combines the military's on-the-ground capabilities and local relationships in combination with USAID's technical training and loan capital to expand the private sector and create new jobs in Iraq.

In the future, these officers will employ microfinance industry strategies to identify local business associations and other organizations that will receive seed money to provide loans of \$1,000 to \$25,000 to their members.

AGRICULTURE

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Wheat Seed Cleaners: 169 seed cleaners have been distributed to nine NGOs working in 18 governorates, and 175 people have been trained in their use. Cleaning and treating wheat seed has the potential to increase wheat production by up to 25 percent, while also increasing the percentage that can be used for bread making.
- Water Strategy: Phase One, coordinated by the Ministry of Water Resources, has begun to develop a national water and land use strategy with participation by six ministries. Data collection and analysis will be complete within a year.
- Veterinary Clinic Rehabilitation: To date, 51 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated that serve over 130,000 farmer families.
- Irrigation Infrastructure Rehabilitation: Numerous grants have been given to increase the amount of water available to irrigate crops by cleaning and/or renovating canals. So far, productivity of nearly 870,000 farmers on 185,000 acres has been increased due to better availability of water.
- Farm Machinery Mechanics:
 Fully trained 28 mechanics in farm machinery repair, and supplied them with tools to set up their own independent shops.
- Date Palm Nurseries: Date palm nurseries established in 13 governorates that will produce 410,000 off shoots for new trees a year. The new trees will begin to pump millions of dollars into rural incomes in about five years when they begin to produce.

USAID's goals are to work in conjunction with Iraqi ministries, the private sector, and higher education institutions to revitalize agricultural production, stimulate income and employment generation, nurture rural development initiatives, and rehabilitate the natural resource base.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID procures 240 Family Drip Kit (FDK) systems for distribution to poor families in eight governorates. Each family will receive one of the drip irrigation systems, which require no electricity or pumps and are designed to work at a very low pressure through gravity. The systems' low operating costs, ease in operation, and low maintenance make them ideal for rural conditions and small-scale agricultural production.

The FDK irrigation systems will allow each family to irrigate approximately 500 square meters of land planted with high value vegetable crops, which will provide a source of food and income. The plots will serve as a demonstration of the equipment to area families, who will observe the income-generating potential of using the FDK irrigation systems to cultivate high cash value crops. This demonstration and extension aspect of the project is intended to encourage widespread adoption of the FDK irrigation system technology.

The project will also encourage private sector enterprise to manufacture and sell FDK irrigation systems, which will increase the availability of small-scale, affordable irrigation equipment in Iraq. FDK systems can be made inexpensively and will be affordable to farmers who could not otherwise acquire irrigation equipment. A greater availability of small-scale irrigation systems will enable poor farmers to produce high value cash crops, increasing overall production of these crops in Iraq and increasing the income of these farmers

The Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and USAID grant program to improve orchards of 20 peach and 20 apple farmers. The program will also help the farmers establish a demonstration orchard planted with modern technology next to their existing orchards.

To date, 10 existing orchards in Dahuk and Ninewa have been improved by technicians from the Directorate of Agriculture extension centers. Area farmers are invited to observe the improvements during field days, and receive hands-on training to learn how to make the improvements in their own orchards

The establishment of the 40 new peach and apple orchards is also underway, under the supervision of technical specialists. The farmers have been granted seedlings of improved peach and apple varieties that have demonstrated good production in Iraq's northern region.

Iraqi farmers can realize a 40 percent increase in peach production and a 71 percent increase in apple production through the use of improved varieties and cultivation techniques. The improved production will decrease imports of apples and peaches into Iraq, and will increase farmers' income and encourage employment in fruit production.

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NATIONAL GOVERNANCE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen the capacity of the legislative branch of the Iraqi interim and transitional governments and its staff during the interim and transition period to include lawmaking, representation, executive oversight, and other responsibilities as provided by the Transitional Administrative Law.
- Assist the Executive Authority, the Presidency Council, and the Council of Ministers and its presiding Prime Minister to develop governing processes, rules of procedure, regulations and directives necessary to enforce the laws, and to implement government programs and policies.
- Support the process for adopting an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through 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.

USAID continues to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in partnership with Iraqi counterparts, matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy. In particular, USAID is accelerating support to the Iragi National Assembly for the upcoming elections.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The State University of New York Center for International Development (SUNY/ CID) continues its assistance to the National Assembly. The help includes working with the Assembly's Human Resources Department (developing forms and procedures) and the Clerk's Office (developing the Mail System and Legislative Tracking databases) while preparing for future activities including two different trainings on Legislative Protocol and Rules of Procedures.



EIN's Chairman of Board of Directors discusses EIN monitoring activities with former Prime Minister Ayad Allawi at the polling station in the Convention Center -Oct. 15, 2005.

USAID partner's election team offers assistance in the development of a new nationwide media monitoring network. Assistance included the development of various practical elements including the design of a website, a name and logo. Also recently conducted was a two-day training-of-trainers session designed to directly and indirectly train all those involved in the networks' future activities.

USAID partner holds consultation meetings with members of the Iraqi National Assembly. The consultation meetings with members of the Iraq National Assembly were focused as follows:

- National Assembly Member and Rapporteur to the Finance Committee discussed challenges faced by the Assembly while attempting to exercise oversight of the Iraqi national budget. Examined the need for the executive to plan activities and to gain a better understanding of the Assembly's oversight role and responsibilities. In view of the Assembly's current lack of technical expertise on budget analysis, the National Democratic Institute (NDI), a USAID partner, will offer a workshop on budget and oversight to members of the Finance Committee. NDI also agreed to offer additional assistance to help Assembly members identify tools to assert their responsibilities in determining the country's budgetary priorities.
- National Assembly Member and Member of the Legal Committee discussed NDI's legislative program activities and the committee's training and advisory needs.

EDUCATION

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,717 schools have been rehabilitated, some of which through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks. chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and more than 3 million school kits have been distributed country-
- 36,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 928 master trainers, have been trained. Over the next year, up to 100,000 additional teachers will receive in-service training.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as model schools. Teachers will receive six weeks of training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laborato-
- More than 550 out-of-school youth completed a pilot accelerated learning program. An expanded program, targeting 11,000 out-of-school youth, will be implemented during the 2005-06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers were installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an **Education Management Informa**tion System will be installed.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships were established between five American and 10 Iragi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses in Iraq, the Middle East, Europe, and the United States.
- University facilities, such as libraries, computer and science laboratories, lecture halls, and buildings, have been rehabilitated at colleges of law, engineering, medicine, archeology, and agriculture. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to university libraries.

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve primary and secondary education, ensure classrooms have sufficient supplies, facilitate community involvement, train teachers, implement accelerated learning programs, and establish partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID partners have provided intermediate level computer training courses for over 735 government staff members. Over 75 of these training courses for staff from Ministry of Education (MoE) and provincial Directorates of Education (DoE) have already been held as part of the capacity building and computer literacy project. By the end of the year, 1,000 ministry staff will have receive intermediate level computer training. Once completed, phase III of the training (an advanced course) will start.

Additionally, USAID partners held a five-day training course for 11 master trainers from Arbil, Dahuk, and Sulaymaniyah, the first steps for expanding the computer literacy project into the north. The master trainers, using training manuals in Kurdish, will train 250 local MoE staff on basic computer skills over a 10-day period. Further training (intermediate and advanced level courses) will follow for the same trainees in upcoming months so that each trainee receives a total of 30 days training. Manuals for the intermediate and advanced stages are currently being prepared.

Over 14,000 students will be enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) during the 2005-06 academic year in central and southern Iraq. While rural area projects typically lack local support, especially for female education, local communities and the provincial DoE conveyed great enthusiasm for this project. Since the beginning of the academic year, the Wasit DoE has received hundreds of requests for chil-



dren to join these schools. Project leaders have been approached by community leaders to open ALP schools for their people, and one of the tribe sheikhs has already given land to open an ALP classroom for his neighborhood. USAID partners have reported girls' classrooms to be full and students happy.

The program will soon be expanded to northern Irag. Local directorates in both Arbil and Sulaymaniyah have agreed to open ALP centers for 1,000 children in each of the two governorates this month. The Kurdish versions of the textbooks have already been handed over to a printing press and are now in the process of being printed.

USAID and UNICEF are continuing work to improve the water and environmental sanitation facilities in Iraqi schools. The rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in 368 schools has been completed, while rehabilitation of an additional 178 schools is ongoing and is in different stages of implementation. Some 206 schools are still in the bidding process, including 13 schools that will require re-bidding.

HEALTH

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Vaccinated over 3 million children under age 5 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 age 2 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 age 5 for malnutrition.
- Distributed high protein biscuits to more than 450,000 children and 200,000 pregnant women and nursing mothers.
- Provided potable water for 400,000 people each day in Basrah city and 170,000 people 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 to fortify wheat flour with iron and folic acid.

USAID is supporting the Iraqi Ministry of Health to strengthen essential health services, improve the capacity of health personnel, and respond to the specific health needs of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Construction of six USAID supported Primary Health Clinics (PHCs) ongoing in four governorates. These PHCs are in different stages of completion varying between 70 percent and 90 percent. In addition, supplies have been ordered for these PHCs and are being delivered to Baghdad. Supplies include: vision-testing charts, floor-stand lights, examination tables, labor/delivery beds, obstetric surgical kits and Doppler Fetal heart detectors.



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Dissemination of Draft Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Strategy: Consultation and Consensus Building. Following on the recent drafting of a national strategy and guidelines on infant and young child feeding for Iraq and leveraging USAID grant funds, UNICEF is assisting the Ministry of Health (MoH) to lead a series of consultative and consensus building activities around the country. Meetings will be used to discuss the draft strategy with policymakers, health professionals, and stakeholders to ensure that the strategy effectively responds to current needs. During November and December meetings will be carried out in six different locations around the country.

The Iraqi national strategy, adapted from the Global IYCF Strategy outlined by the World Health Organization (WHO), will serve as a guide for action in the areas of feeding of infants and young children, complementary feeding, management of undernourished children, reduction of micronutrient deficiencies, and approaches to addressing women's increased nutrient needs during pregnancy and lactation. The program builds on existing program approaches and links multiple program areas including nutrition, child health and development, maternal and reproductive health, and household food security. The strategy assigns specific roles to critical partners – including government, national and international organizations and other stakeholders – to ensure full attainment of national objectives. This is the first time in 14 years that a comprehensive strategy on IYCF has been outlined.

After consultation meetings are completed during the next few months, the strategy will be finalized and endorsed by the MOH and implemented nationwide in cooperation with other concerned ministries.

Health and Communication in Post War Iraq. USAID funds supported the participation of two MoH staff from the Health Education Department Artwork Production Unit for a 30-day training course on desktop publishing and artwork design. The Health Education Department is responsible for producing Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, TV spots, and photography for various health programs. Through this training, the department will have the in-house capacity to produce high quality desktop publishing and artwork design.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,480 small grants totaling \$307 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 144 grants totaling over \$5 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 46 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 guick-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

Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) restored 5,000 meters of key roads and provided employment in a troubled city near Irag's western border. This project, developed in coordination with city and provincial councils, addressed both infrastructure needs and provided temporary employment in an area suffering from a 75 percent unemployment rate. The ITI grant provided employment for nearly 100 workers from the city's community. Over the course of 60 workdays, the men labored to restore the city's main street and sidewalks, successfully improving access to the city center for 250,000 citizens.



Before and after the ITI road rehabilitation project.

Both the new sources of income and the improved roads should benefit the area's economy. Furthermore, visible accomplishments like this one can positively impact a community's trust in their local governments.

Eighteen central Iraqi neighborhoods recently benefited from sewage removal campaigns supported by ITI. While the restoration of sanitary conditions was a tremendous improvement benefiting all community members, the temporary-employment opportunities may have had an even greater impact. While much of Iraq suffers from mass unemployment, each of these 18 projects employed between 30-70 men—most of them unskilled—for 90 days. Employment projects such as these help the previously-unemployed have a productive means to achieve their goals and provide for their families, reducing discontent and tension community-wide.

Local groups launch public service campaigns in the inner cities and suburbs throughout central Iraq. Supported by USAID, the campaigns followed ITI sewage and trash removal projects, teaching the public about the value of a clean environment. Billboards were put up in targeted neighborhoods with regularly rotated ads. A comic book was also created and distributed to orphanages and schools. Other promotional materials included shirts, caps, and soccer uniforms, all sporting the campaigns' logo: a wheel composed of people holding-hands in silhouette, symbolic of the progress possible through teamwork.

These materials – in addition to the sporting events, tree-planting, and neighborhood trash-collection activities – help sustain the accomplishments of the previous sewage and garbage removal projects by inspiring pride and a sense of responsibility among neighborhood residents.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

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

SEAPORTS

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

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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

BRIDGES AND ROADS

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

FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.
- Completed a rapid food security field assessment from 17 improverished districts in May 2005 and presented assessment findings in the USAID food security forum in August 2005. Forum participants reviewed data to better understand food security in Iraq and recommended actions to reduce risk among Iraq's vulnerable populations.

Implementing	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Partner			
Reconstruction U	SAID/ANE	Su	btotal: \$4,000,978,993
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Develop- ment Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$38,086,393
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, power, railroads, roads, bridges, port, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,319,911,678
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS I	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS II	Domestic Observation/Vote	Countrywide	\$68,595,000
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,310,000
CEPPS IV	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$41,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Re USAID/DCHA/0		Subto	tal: \$182,794,981
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,991,845
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact Projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$34,832,88
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$18,892,47
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,41
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities	Northern and Central Iraq	\$17,076,19
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,65
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$25,251,11
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,638,65
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,00
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,00
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,00
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,00
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief , Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,73
USAID/DCHA/F	FP	Sub	total: \$425,571,00
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,00
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,00
WFP	P.L. 48– Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,00
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,00
USAID/DCHA/C)TI	Sub	total: \$382,654,1
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,696,66
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,16
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$354,500,37
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,35
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,00
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,00
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,31
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,23
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,00

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