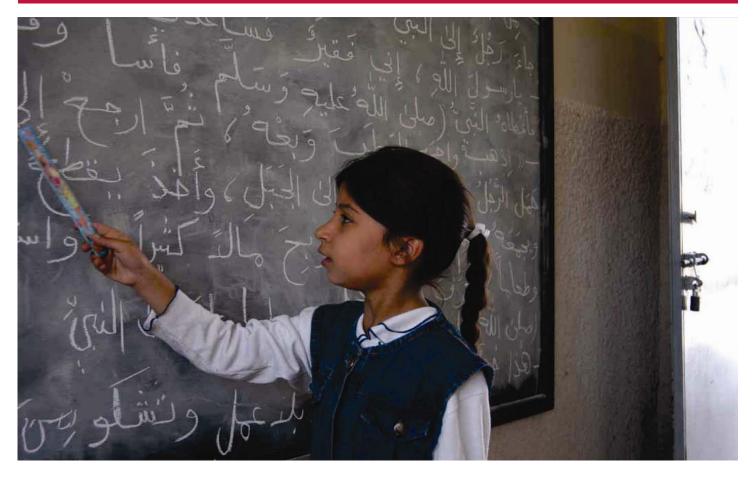


RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

October 14, 2005



An Iraqi child reads from the board in her class. USAID partners are supporting the return of children to schools on an accelerated basis following the disruption of war and its aftermath, and are providing the essential teaching and learning resources for students to resume quality learning.

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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

USAID's Izdihar program helps create a "One-Stop Shop" for business development in Iraq. Working with Iraq's Ministry of Trade, Izdihar is helping create a new Iraqi Trade Information Center (ITIC) which will serve as a one-stop shop for private firms seeking information about trade and investment opportunities in Iraq. The ITIC will include a conference center, meeting rooms, business center services with Internet connections, training facilities, a business information library, and an up-to-date, informative Web site. Scheduled to open by the end of this year, the ITIC will help stimulate trade, create jobs, and offer a full range of facilitation services to business and industry.

Four Iraqi Ministries approve a strategy to prepare for privatization. Representatives from Iraq's Ministries of Industry, Trade, Planning, and Finance approved the plan, developed by the Izdihar project, to systematically collect and analyze data on state-owned enterprises in preparation for their privatization. Each ministry will create nine new departments responsible for collecting, monitoring, analyzing, and disseminating information about the state-owned enterprises. Specialists will be assigned to the various departments, including inventory and evaluation, financial analysis, marketing, and legal affairs.

Privatization of state-owned enterprises will allow Iraq to reduce the financial burden of supporting state companies that more properly belong in a revitalized private sector. The strategy specifically addresses Iraq's unique situation and overcomes the obstacles of lack of information and of transparency of the numerous state-owned enterprises within the ministries. The information will be collected using the same system across various Ministries and will become available to potential investors.

The Iraq Stock Exchange begins institutional reforms. Two grants from the Izdihar project will help the Iraq Stock Exchange expand services beyond Baghdad and assist the Iraq Central Securities Depository as it becomes an independent organization.

The Iraq Stock Exchange is relocating to a new operations center in Baghdad, allowing the Exchange to automate its trading and expand its operations beyond Iraq's capital city to become a truly nationwide stock exchange. The grant of \$230,975 will provide building and IT support for the relocation. The Iraq Stock Exchange, the only organized securities market in Iraq, is an independent private sector institution. There are 85 joint stock companies listed on the exchange with a total capitalization value of \$2 billion.

The Iraq Central Securities Depository, currently a department of the Exchange, is preparing to become a legal, autonomous, non-profit entity in accordance with international best practices and standards. Supported by a \$207,210 grant, the Depository is moving into a new, independent facility in Baghdad. The Depository will operate nationwide and generate revenue by providing clearing, settlement, and shareholder registry services.

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: A wide range of 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 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

The Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) builds on USAID's successful Iraq Marshlands Restoration Program (IMRP). Restoration of the Mesopotamian marshlands at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers carries political, cultural, and economic significance beyond the ecology of the wetland areas. As a consequence of persecution and marsh drainage and destruction under the previous regime, marsh dwellers still suffer from economic hardship, inadequate nutrition, lack of infrastructure, and lack of health care and drinking water.

Today, satellite imagery confirms that approximately one third of the original area has been re-flooded and significant numbers of refugees and internally displaced persons are returning to their traditional homes. In the last two years, repopulation and restocking of the marshes have increased the potential for fishing, buffalo breeding, and wheat, sorghum, and barley cultivation. IMRP worked successfully with the Marsh Arabs to improve agricultural practices and livestock management and develop better environmental management practices. With appropriate development assistance, these areas could offer employment opportunities and improve livelihoods.

ARDI's Marshlands Component will support USAID's goal of a stable, democratic, and prosperous Iraq by directly supporting expanded economic opportunities for all Iraqis. Component activities will also focus on local governance and citizen participation. The results of these activities will include increased income and employment opportunities and enhance the social and economic conditions of marsh dwellers. The program will also focus on developing stakeholder roles and responsibilities and building capacity with counterpart agencies in the Iraqi government.

ARDI Launches Sheep Production Improvement Activity to demonstrate potential improvement in the performance of sheep flocks owned by smallholders. There are two components: improved animal nutrition and improved animal health and reproductive rate. The first phase of the program will deal with animal nutrition, to be followed by animal health and reproductive improvements. Fifteen breeders from six villages will participate in the program.

To implement this project, ARDI will assist farmer groups to form cooperatives as a means of improving farmers' ability to purchase medicines, vaccines, and other inputs that can improve sheep productivity. ARDI's Private Sector Development Component will work with the Livestock Improvement Component to assist with cooperative development. ARDI will register the cooperative to ensure a legitimate legal basis and provide business training in such topics as cash flow analysis and accounting as well as principles of management.

Project results will include technical improvements and community-based institutional strengthening. Technical assistance to promote sustainable improvements in sheep production will be provided through instruction in proper feeding and nutrition, and institutional strengthening through cooperative development. The capacity building exercises will be supported by in-kind support, including 60 tons of barley, six dip tanks, and various medications. Ultimately, this project will improve incomes of the poorest herders in the Wasit governorate.

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 Iraqi National Assembly for the upcoming referendum and elections.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The National Democratic Institute (NDI) prepares team leaders from south, south-central, and central Iraq to train 5,000 volunteers who will monitor the Oct. 15 Referendum. The 171 team leaders were divided into two groups, each participating in a three-day training workshop. Participants were trained on the specifics of the Iragi election law, international best practices for monitoring, election day logistics and how to develop effective and

coordinated monitoring efforts between thousands of monitors and their umbrella monitoring body, the Iraqi Electoral Information Network (EIN).

The training included participatory mock exercises such as an error-plagued polling station and directives on how to develop and present statements from complex election scenarios. An EIN election monitoring video was distributed to show to all monitors wishing to be refreshed on procedures a few days prior to the Referendum. The mock election video reen-



Town hall meetings continue to be held throughout Iraq to educate the public on the proposed constitution.

acts the roles and responsibilities of elections monitors and simulates fraudulent activities. By the end of the training the core trainers were given a comprehensive overview of the role and responsibilities of monitors as well as multiple practical details on the location, physical layout, and environment of polling stations. In the coming days, core trainers will each recruit and train 25 volunteers, amounting to an estimated 5,000 monitors nationwide.

EIN Directors and board members presented the background, history, structure, and lessons learned in the past year. USAID partners briefed participants on the objectives of a new Iragi network that monitors violence related to elections. Two members of the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq (IECI) joined the training and, at the end, publicly commented on the quality of the training.

Among the 171 core trainers were 10 NGO members who requested to participate in the training in the hope of joining the monitoring network as unpaid volunteers. These participants explained that they were ready to recruit 500 additional volunteers who will cover their own expenses in order to participate in activities that may contribute to making Iraqi elections free, fair, and transparent.

NDI finishes training of all governorate-based Database Coordinators. These Database Coordinators will supervise the processing and data management of some 15,000 monitoring forms (three forms for each monitor) nationwide. They will also make sure the information is immediately and carefully processed to allow EIN to more rapidly analyze the data and issue its final monitoring report.

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 countrywide.
- 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 laboratories
- 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 Information 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 Iraqi 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

Ten Iraqi lab technicians received laboratory equipment training for environmental health monitoring. Two technicians from each of the five Environmental Health Education and Resource Centers (EHERCs) in Iraq participated in the 10-day training led by SUNY Stony Brook, a partner in USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program. The air and water quality monitoring equipment, itself supplied through the HEAD program, will enable Iraqi scholars and scientists to more effectively research and study environmental health issues in Iraq. The knowl-



USAID partners demonstrate the usage of air monitoring equipment to the laboratory technicians.

edge gained during this course will enable the Iraqi participants to operate laboratory equipment at their respective centers in Iraq, and to teach other lab technicians to do the same.

UNICEF providing intermediate computer training courses for 1,026 staff members from the Ministry of Education. So far, 68 training courses for intermediate level computer literacy have been held for 680 people. The entire set of intermediate level training courses is expected to be completed before the end of this year. Once completed, a series of advanced courses will begin. These computer literacy courses are part of a larger effort to build capacity in the Ministry of Education, providing the essential tools and skills needed to revitalize basic education in Iraq.

In Sulaymaniyah, education trainers have begun holding sessions to train 1,359 teachers. These 35 master trainers in Sulaymaniyah, previously trained in previous USAID/UNICEF workshops, are a key component in USAID's efforts to improve the skill set and capacity of 50,000 Iraqi teachers in grades 1-3. In total, USAID efforts are helping train over 133,000 teachers, principals, and supervisors throughout Iraq. Throughout the country, over 440 of these master trainers have attended USAID workshops on teacher training.

Public health research continues with support from a Community Sustainable Outreach Workshop (CSHOP) grant. Professors and medical experts from Iraqi universities, as well as two public health non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in northern Iraq, are working to develop nursing and medical practices based around the delivery of public health services. This community outreach program is helping build the capacity of communities to develop sustainable public health programs.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,444 small grants totaling \$306 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 143 grants totaling over \$5 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 40 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

A press center secured key equipment and software through an Iraq Transition Initiatives (ITI) grant. To help the center build capacity and become more independent, the ITI grant helped supply computers, copiers, a scanner, CD-ROMs, "Learning English" software, storage lockers, and office furniture. The equipment enables an additional 30 Iragi and international journalists to write and compile reports for their respective media outlets.



Language Instruction software and other CD-ROMs were among the supplies provided through the ITI grant.

This grant builds on earlier support to the development of independent media in Iraq. The central Iraqi press center itself was established with assistance from an ITI grant in 2004. After more than two decades of government-controlled media and public information under the former regime, journalists are attempting to create an institutional environment where media have access to key sources and can freely report from these sources to the Iraqi public. A free and independent media is vital to encouraging citizen participation, mitigating conflict, and building progress for Iraq's future.

A series of ITI grants rehabilitated two parks in a strategic city in north**ern Iraq.** The grants – intended to mitigate tension by restoring opportunities for recreation – rehabilitated the fields, playgrounds, and gardens of two parks. Landscaping work included leveling the ground with adequate soil, planting trees and grass, and shaping plots for gardens. Construction also included fountains, water-drainage kiosks, and stairs.

Years of neglect followed by insurgent activity have left many of Iraq's parks unusable. Although sports, especially soccer, used to be a major part of the available social and recreational opportunities, many children now have no place to play or engage in healthy competition. It is hoped that the restored parks will also restore a sense of community pride and provide give the area's young people constructive ways to spend their time.

Nearly 60 local youths secured short-term employment cleaning a city's Mosque Quarter through an ITI grant. The clean-up program, developed in collaboration with the local government, will help improve sanitation, relieve tension, and building legitimacy in the local authority's ability to meet the public need. Due to inconsistent trash collection services, the neighborhood had previously drifted into unprecedented levels of poor sanitation. In many areas, whole streets were blocked and rendered unusable. With the majority of the area's population living in poverty, these employment opportunities provided an alternative to engaging in illegal or violent activity.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

OFDA partners have completed construction of elevated water storage units and water outlet points in eight villages in the Arbil Governorate.

The project also connected the villages to an existing main water line, provid-

ing them with durable sources of potable water. To increase the capacity of the system, a new water source is being constructed nearby to feed into the entire network. Drilling for three wells has already been completed, and construction of the pumping station and concrete reservoirs is underway. Construction in an additional series of villages is planned. In total, the construction will benefit more than 600 IDP returnee families (approximately 4,000 individuals), and will encourage other land owners and residents to return to the region.



An elevated water storage tank constructed in the Arbil Governorate is part of a larger system providing safe, potable water to a series of villages in the region.

Four mobile health teams targeting IDP returnee villages in Arbil have recently completed 22 weeks of planned activities. OFDA mobile health teams have been active throughout northern Iraq as part of a vaccination campaign focused on these high risk populations. Previous efforts have provided vaccinations against measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) and hepatitis, in addition to providing pregnant women with health education and emergency kits.

In the Ninewa Governorate, 27 Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) received refresher training and were provided with new delivery kits. TBAs play a vital and well established role in the area, where the local public health clinics are often too far away and most deliveries occur in the home. Yet few TBAs have professional training or even the most basic of equipment. OFDA partners held the training sessions in various locations throughout the Governorate to ensure that remote and isolated communities benefit from the training. To date, 107 TBAs have been trained.

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.
- In partnership with the U.S. Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

| Implementing Partner | Sector | Regions | Obligation | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Reconstruction USAID/ANE | | | | | |
| 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 | | |
| Logenix | Health | North/Central | \$108,500 | | |
| Louis Berger | Vocational Education | Countrywide | \$30,016,118 | | |
| Louis Berger | Private Sector Development II | Countrywide | \$95,000,000 | | |
| MACRO Int'l. | Health | Countrywide | \$22,015,750 | | |
| Partnership for Child Healthcare | Health | Countrywide | \$2,000,000 | | |

| FY 2003-2004 | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Implementing Partner | Sector | Regions | Obligation |
| RTI | Local Governance | Countrywide | \$241,910,757 |
| RTI | Local Governance II | Countrywide | \$85,000,000 |
| RTI | Health Training | Countrywide | \$22,000,000 |
| 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 | 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 | \$34,832,887 |
| IOM | IDP Assistance | Central and Southern Iraq | \$18,892,470 |
| IRC | IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation | Countrywide | \$8,000,411 |
| IRD | IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities | Northern and Central Iraq | \$17,076,190 |
| Logistics | Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support | Countrywide | \$22,771,653 |
| Mercy Corps | IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation | Countrywide | \$25,251,114 |
| SCF/US | Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation | Countrywide | \$8,638,652 |
| UNICEF | Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation | Countrywide | \$4,000,000 |
| OCHA | Coordination and Information | Countrywide | \$1,200,000 |
| USAID/Jordan | Support for Emergency Water Activities | Countrywide | \$500,000 |
| WFP | Food Security, Logistics | Countrywide | \$5,000,000 |
| World Vision | Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief , Water and Sanitation | Countrywide | \$6,793,739 |
| USAID/DCHA/F | FP | Subt | total: \$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/C | DTI | Sub | total: \$382,624,68 |
| Administrative | Administrative Costs | Countrywide | \$10,667,224 |
| IOM | Iraq Transition Initiative | Countrywide | \$6,462,167 |
| DAI | Iraq Transition Initiative | Countrywide | \$354,500,376 |
| 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 |

^{*} 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.