



# IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

**September 16, 2004**

*This report highlights overall accomplishments and weekly activities from USAID’s reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID’s programs in Iraq please visit [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq).*

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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. 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: Al Qadisiyah Governorate neighborhood council meeting



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# 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.*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- Generated a peak of 4,518 MW on October 6, 2003, exceeding the capacity generated before the conflict. This was the first major milestone in Iraq's electrical system reconstruction.

- In summer 2004, after months of power reduction for generation unit maintenance, generation began steadily increasing.

- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.

- USAID has added 340 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.

- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working to add a total of over 2,000 MW to the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.

- 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.

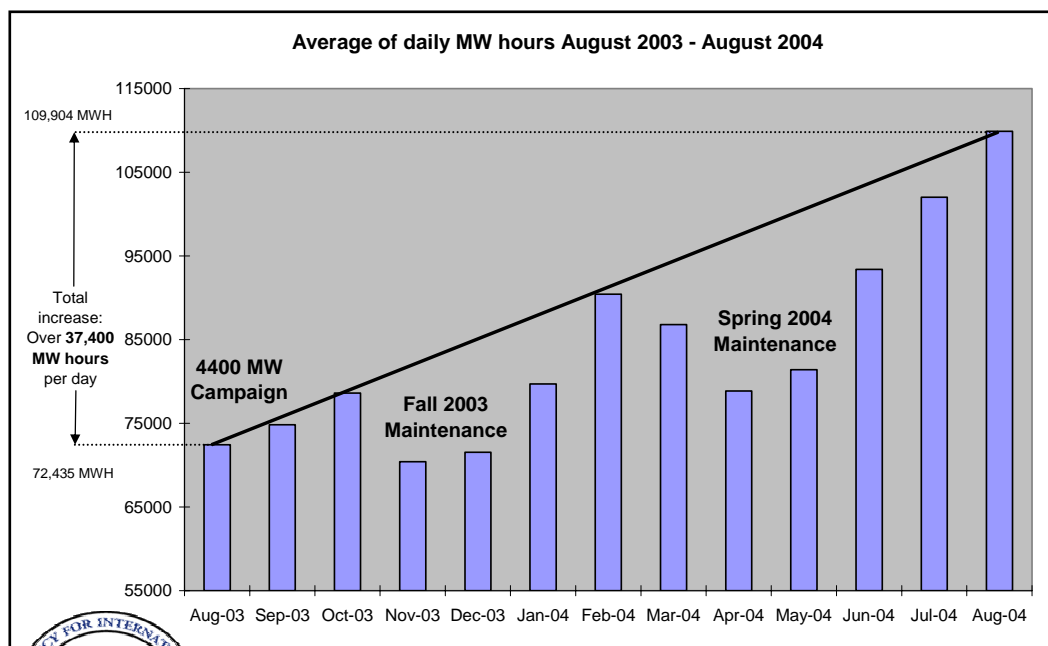
- USAID has also begun an operations and maintenance program to improve the output and reliability of 114 power plant units at 19 thermal and combustion gas turbine generation sites throughout Iraq.

## Highlights this week:

- Average daily megawatt (MW) hours produced in Iraq have increased over the past year as a direct result of efforts by the Iraqi Ministry of Electricity and the U.S. Government to restore Iraq's electrical generation systems. Since August 2003, average daily MW hours have increased by over 50%, more than 37,000 MWH. USAID is providing technical and project management assistance to Iraq's existing thermal and gas turbine plants to help the Ministry of Electricity. USAID is also providing maintenance training. USAID's work to improve Iraq's electrical generation system is part of the Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction Program. USAID is implementing over \$1.47 billion in power projects.



A USAID power plant restoration project



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# Water and Sanitation

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

## Highlights this week:

- A water system rehabilitation and modeling project will help improve the quantity of potable water delivered in Baghdad. The project scope includes data collection, numerical modeling of Baghdad's water distribution network, and replacement of damaged sections of the pipe in the distribution network. This project is scheduled for completion in December 2005.
- The rehabilitation of a wastewater treatment plant in central Iraq is on schedule for completion by mid-November 2004. Once completed, the plant will have the capacity to serve more than 53,000 Iraqis. Currently, the plant is non-functional and septic sewage is discharged directly into the Tigris river through a bypass channel, causing a major health concern for local residents. The project will rehabilitate the facility by restoring two service network pumping stations, cleaning the plant's aeration tanks and distribution chambers, and replacing and refurbishing unit processes along the sewage plant process train prior to the re-introduction of flow through the plant to treatment.
- A new sewage network is being installed in a Salah ad Din Governorate town. The town was using an open sewer system which flowed through the market area and overflowed during the rainy season, causing a serious public health hazard. Under USAID's Community Action Program, community members are working together to build a new underground system with 1,988 meters of pipe. This project will benefit approximately 9,000 Iraqis.
- USAID's rehabilitation of a major water treatment plant in At' Tamim Governorate is on schedule for completion by November. The work, which began in June 2004, is approximately 40 percent complete. Currently, both civil and mechanical/electrical contractors are working at the site. The major goal of this project is to repair leaks and mechanical and electrical equipment in the plant's structure which are preventing the distribution of potable water.



*Contaminated water leaking into Baghdad neighborhood streets*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various lift stations and treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding one water treatment plant to increase capacity by more than 50 million gallons per day and rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
  - ◊ A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating on May 19, 2004; this is the first major plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
  - ◊ The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100-percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
  - ◊ Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitating parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoir, and refurbishing 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
  - ◊ Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala', and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000.
  - ◊ Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Rehabilitating two water plants and one sewage plant near Mosul and Kirkuk.



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# Airports

*USAID's goal is to provide material and personnel for the repair of airport facilities, rehabilitate airport terminals, facilitate humanitarian and commercial flights, and assist the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority.*



Baghdad International Airport Runway Reconstruction

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- Flights have been arriving and departing Baghdad International Airport since July 2003. BIAP is processing an average of 45 non-military arrivals and departures daily.
- Completed emergency infrastructure work at BIAP for civil air operations, including repairing Terminal C and administration offices and installing VSAT communications systems and 6.5 megawatt power generators.
- Completed most work to prepare Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations, including installing VSAT and radio communications; runway, taxiway, and apron striping; and installing baggage x-ray units and a perimeter fence.

# Seaports

*USAID's goal was to rehabilitate and improve management at the port, manage port administration, coordinate transport from the seaport, and facilitate cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.*



Dredger at Umm Qasr Seaport, rehabilitated by USAID

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- 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 cargo 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.



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# 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.*



*Tikrit Bridge beam launcher re-positioning. Traffic currently crosses the Tigris at this point over a two-lane temporary bridge. Opening the four-lane Tikrit Bridge will improve passenger and commerce traffic.*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- Completed 36 detailed bridge assessments and demolished irreparable sections in preparation for the rehabilitation of three major bridges in Iraq. Two bridges have been repaired and reopened while the last is set for completion in September 2004.
- 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.

# Telecommunications

*As part of USAID's effort to restore critical infrastructure, USAID is working with the Iraq Telecommunications and Postal Commission (ITPC) to restore the nation's fiber optic network, repair the phone switching system in Baghdad and restore international telecommunications capability.*



Baghdad telecommunications site

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- 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 213,000 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.



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# 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:

- Twenty-four students and four faculty members from the nursing department of a technical institute in northern Iraq took part in a scientific research trip on August 23. The group visited the nursing department of another local technical institute, two hospitals (one for pediatric and one for maternity care) and several other health centers in the area. The trip was supported by one of three mini-grants that were awarded to this technical institute to assist the nursing students in refocusing and enhancing their patient care knowledge, as well as training for preparing and writing nursing reports. The initiative is part of USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program, which is supporting partnerships between American and Iraqi universities. This partnership focuses on the improvement of health education in Iraq.
- Two medical colleges in northern Iraq are being re-equipped through partnerships with American universities supported by USAID's HEAD program. In August, six laptop computers were delivered to deans of a Ninawa' Governorate university in the colleges of medicine, nursing, engineering and dentistry, and twelve desktop computers were provided for the college of medicine's computer lab.
- The HEAD program is also supporting civil engineering work and the construction of a fiber optic network to provide intranet and Internet connectivity at this university. In addition, more than 400 medical and nursing books and journals, as well as 50 medical videos, were recently delivered to the two universities. Finally, procurement of medical and engineering laboratory equipment is underway; delivery of a state-of-the-art Nuclear Magnetic Resonance System and other medical and engineering laboratory equipment is scheduled for October. This partnership is focused on public health and sanitation education to support the development of Iraq's health care system.



*IT infrastructure construction at a northern Iraqi university*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- **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.



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# 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:

- Community members in Al Basrah Governorate worked with USAID's Community Action Program to approve an orphanage health clinic. The orphanage is run by a local organization and provides about 1,000 children with health and educational services to improve their opportunities in the future. The new clinic will improve the level of health care for these children. It is expected to be completed by the end of September. A carpentry workshop at the orphanage has already been completed. Construction of the workshop, which began in July, will now allow the orphans to gain skills which can help them in the future. USAID's Community Action Program encourages direct citizen involvement in the rehabilitation of Iraq, enabling Iraqis to address the local needs in their respective communities. Under the program, locally formed associations prioritize the needs of their communities and develop projects that address those needs.

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- 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, breast-feeding, 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.



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# 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.*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks.
- 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 government-wide 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.

### Highlights this week:

- USAID has awarded the Iraq Economic Governance II contract to partner BearingPoint. The program will develop and implement international best practices solutions aimed at improving economic governance and the policy-enabling environment for private sector-led growth by:
  - ◊ Reforming tax, fiscal and customs policies.
  - ◊ Developing an IMF acceptable monetary policy by building the capacity of Iraq's Central Bank.
  - ◊ Developing a modern and well regulated banking sector as well as housing finance, commercial law and institutional reforms which create an environment that promotes private sector-led growth and foreign direct investment.
  - ◊ Increasing capacity of the Iraqi Electricity Industry to help the industry adopt international best practices and move towards a more commercially viable footing, away from State subsidies.
  - ◊ Providing technical assistance to the Communications Industry to develop a policy framework and regulatory environment which encourages the development of a reliable cost-effective telecommunications industry in Iraq which fosters private sector participation.
- A new database at the State Board for Lands will allow the organization to function more efficiently and safeguard files and records. The Board is the section of the Ministry of Agriculture responsible for tracking agricultural land ownership in Iraq; many of its files were damaged or destroyed during the 2003 conflict. Without proof of land ownership, farmers would be less likely to invest in their farms and unable to borrow against their farms once the financial structure is in place. The new database will assist the Board in organizing and inputting old files, converting microfilm records into a format that will store them on a computerized network, creating a database for maps and survey plans, and making the data available to all Board offices throughout Iraq using a communications system. The database will also help prevent the information from being damaged in the future.



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# Agriculture

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

## Highlights this week:

- The Ministry of Agriculture and USAID are increasing outreach to other government ministries, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations to broaden the effort to transition to a market-based economy, particularly in Iraq's rural areas. Currently, USAID is preparing a program to identify and work with several widely respected associations and NGOs, and to create opportunities for policy dialogue with government decision-makers, as well as a wider audience through roundtables and workshops. The project will also provide up-front technical support in defining issues and key debate points/questions, as well as roundtable design support to assure spirited and open debate.
- The Ministry of Agriculture's (MOA) Hybrid Maize Crop Demonstration Program is making excellent progress. Demonstration plots of hybrids were planted in five central and northern Iraqi governorates. Many of these sites are experiencing close to or over 90 percent seed emergence – meaning ninety percent of the seeds have sprouted and produced seedlings. These maize demonstrations are part of USAID's Summer Crop Demonstration Program which is introducing new plant varieties and farming techniques to farmers cultivating wheat, corn, and summer vegetables.
- The Iraqi Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and USAID conducted a workshop on harvesting and marketing dates produced in Iraq as part of an effort to develop the country's private sector. Participants focused on strategies for reclaiming Iraq's position in the high-end international date market. The workshop was attended by private sector representatives, university researchers, extension specialists, and public officials from Iraq's date palm program.



*Hybrid Maize Crop Demonstration: local variety was planted on the left, imported hybrid variety on the right. Both were planted at the same time*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:** These demonstrations are introducing farmers to new technologies and techniques through extension field days.
- **Animal Health:** Several veterinary clinics in Kirkuk, Fallujah, and other cities are being renovated and a grant has been made for dipping tanks to improve sheep health and wool.
- **Technology Support:** The Ministry of Agriculture and a major university's schools of Agriculture and Veterinary Science have been awarded grants to furnish and equip computer centers, improving research capabilities and consulting capacity.
- **Date Palm Propagation:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, 40,000 elite date palm off-shoots are being used to establish mother orchards in 13 governorates as part of a multiplication program and the establishment of a national register of elite varieties.
- **Agriculture Sector Transition Plan:** This plan, completed in mid-April, addresses the short-term recovery of agricultural infrastructure as well as medium and long-term implementation of policies to develop a market-based agricultural economy.



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# Marshlands

*USAID's marshland restoration initiative works with local residents in support of marshland restoration and the social and economic development of marsh communities.*

## Highlights this week:

- A marshlands agriculture team has been visiting the summer crop demonstrations of sorghum established on 42.5 hectares (105 acres) of land in Basrah, Dhi Qar, and Maysan Governorates. Recent visits showed exceptional plant growth of over 75 cm. In addition, seven sites have been identified for date palm farming, which is expected to begin this month. More than 3,500 date palm offshoots will be provided for this initiative.
- Fifteen new sites have been identified for new alfalfa demonstration plots in Maysan and Dhi Qar Governorates. Alfalfa provides a sustainable source of high protein nutritious feed for marsh Arab livestock; inadequate food supply was identified as the leading problem by animal herders in the area.



*Assessment team measures samples to monitor the water flow in Iraq's marshlands*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- 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.

# Food Security

*As part of the U.S. Government's assistance plan, USAID played a leading role in helping to avert a humanitarian crisis in Iraq by providing assistance to the United Nations' World Food Program through USAID's Office of Food for Peace. Having averted a food crisis immediately following the conflict, USAID advisors continue to assist with the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.*



*Workers load food supplies from a World Food Program warehouse in Umm Qasr, for distribution through local neighborhood agents. USAID supports the program which provides basic food rations to a large number of needy families in Southern Iraq.*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- 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.
- Providing support to the Ministry of Trade for ongoing PDS operations. Currently, more than 480,000 metric tons of food is being delivered each month.
- 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.



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# Local Governance

*USAID's Local Governance goals include promoting diverse and 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.*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Mosul with local offices established in 17 out of 18 governorates 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. In the second year, a similar grants program worth \$13 million is being implemented.
- 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 Iraq.
- Committed \$2.4 million for the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educated Iraqis on democracy and Iraq's 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 24,500 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.

### Highlights this week:

- The Baghdad Water Authority is preparing to distribute customer questionnaires to each of the 480 districts in the city of Baghdad focusing on customers' willingness to pay for their utilities. The questionnaire also includes questions on customers' background as well as their opinions on water services, water system investments, and customer billing processes. This will reach approximately 5,000 households and 40,000 residents in Baghdad city.
- Thirty-seven leaders from local government councils in Al Qadisiyah Governorate gathered on August 28 to work with USAID Local Governance Program advisors on strategies to improve the effectiveness of neighborhood councils.
- On August 29 and 30, more than 150 business leaders participated in the eighth National Agenda Conference conducted by USAID in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate. The conference was held to facilitate a national dialogue for business leaders to identify issues and strategize policies to enhance economic growth and development in a newly democratic Iraq. During the two-day event, participants discussed developing a strategy for Iraq's economic development, ways to support Iraq's business community, attracting foreign investment, import/export procedures, the small and medium enterprise sector, workforce development, taxation, international networking, and women in business.
- The Baghdad mayoralty is beginning a training program using two municipal solid waste transfer stations as training centers for the city's sanitation services. The use of transfer stations located throughout Baghdad will improve collection efficiency and increase collection volume by 70 to 75 percent.



Al Qadisiyah Governorate neighborhood council meeting



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# Community Action Program

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

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- USAID has committed over \$92 million to 1,966 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25% of total funding. CAP has established over 670 community associations in 17 governorates. Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: north, Baghdad, southwest central, south-east central, and south.

### Highlights this week:

- Maysan Governorate community members have come together to improve a school and a library in their neighborhood. These two projects, which were identified and implemented by community members with support from USAID's Community Action Program (CAP), are representative of projects being implemented throughout Iraq and demonstrate the progress communities are making towards rebuilding Iraq's social institutions.



Library reconstruction project in Maysan Governorate

- In a major city in Maysan, the local community action group recently completed the rehabilitation of a boys' primary school. The same community has also begun to rehabilitate a library in the city. The library is now emptied and a local subcontractor has begun work on the facility. In addition to repairing the building, this project will also supply computers and Internet services to increase local residents' access to modern communication systems.



Wasit Governorate sports tournament

- Community members in Wasit Governorate organized a sports tournament for Iraqi youth during the summer months. This tournament provided young Iraqis with a chance to participate in physical activities that promote leadership and teamwork. Participants were rewarded with prizes ranging from new equipment to new playing facilities. Each participant also received donated sports equipment.

- ◊ The northern program focuses on the conflict prone areas of the Sunni Triangle, Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. The partner NGO has completed 271 projects with over \$11 million in total project commitments including establishing a youth center in Hawija, improving the Tikrit water supply, and developing income generation projects in the north.

- ◊ In the southwest central region, the partner NGO has established a strong presence in the Shi'i holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah through active community associations. A strong emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has provided these communities with sewage and water services, improved schools, and repaired vital social infrastructure. They have completed 219 projects and have over \$13.5 million in project commitments.

- ◊ Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 289 projects have been completed through community action groups. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods. Total project commitments are \$16.2 million.

- ◊ In the southeast central region, 125 projects are complete with a total of \$13.7 million in commitments. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects address needs resulting from decades of government neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.

- ◊ The southern program has completed 378 projects through 138 community action groups which average 40% women's participation. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education. Total project commitments are \$15.9 million.



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# 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. OTI's fast-paced assistance meets 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.*

## Major Accomplishments to Date

- Awarded more than 1,600 small grants totaling more than \$121.6 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Supporting initiatives crucial to the democratic transition, including civic education, civil society and media development, increased women's participation, conflict mitigation and transitional justice. Groups targeted for assistance include women's and youth groups, professional associations and human rights organizations.
- 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.
- 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.

### Highlights this week:

- A group of women that operate a hand-made carpets factory in south-central Iraq have received a grant from ITI to renovate their facility. They plan to use the facility as a work place and a learning center that encourages women to be more actively involved in the business and the political decisions that shape their lives. The ITI grant for \$246,000 will rehabilitate the factory to improve the ventilation and lighting systems, repair bathrooms, and provide a proper dining facility.
- ITI recently provided a grant valued at \$99,892 to a women's organization in south-central Iraq for the purchase of computers, equipment, furniture, and supplies. With this assistance, members of the center are taking classes in computers, finance, business management and the internet.
- An organization in northern Iraq that is working to develop positive relations among five multi-ethnic neighborhoods has received a grant from ITI. The in-kind grant for \$1,500 will provide sports equipment to a recreation complex utilized by members of each of these neighborhoods. The organization will use sports, recreation and multi-cultural activities to encourage the diverse communities to interact, overcome barriers that cause tension between them, and improve the quality of life for all residents of the region.
- An organization that supports children's rights and family welfare will receive furniture and equipment under an ITI grant for \$8,500. This grant will allow a local NGO to increase its capacity to serve families and promote the rights of children.
- Artists in southern Iraq recently had the opportunity to express their vision for a new, free Iraq by designing posters for a campaign sponsored by a USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative. Iraqi artists have been encouraged to express their vision of the new Iraq, to spark the imagination of those who view their work and to provoke thought. The \$10,100 grant supported the production of posters designed by twelve different artists. In all, 36,000 posters will be placed in southern Iraq in an effort to engage the public to think about their future in a new way.



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# Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2004\**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>			
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$3,471,492,418</b>
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$22,624,704
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$22,000,000
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	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	\$120,080,000
DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$9,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$163,572
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 II	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
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
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



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*FY 2003-2004\**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
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
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 countrywide	\$20,730,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$4,800,000
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>			
<b>USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....</b>			<b>\$112,300,477</b>
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,389,348
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$537,746
The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$6,545,780
Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$22,553,653
UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for emergency water activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
IMC	Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation, Capacity building	Countrywide	\$16,252,898



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# Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2004\**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
IRC	Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,800,411
Mercy Corps	Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,499,786
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation, NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
CARE	Quick-impact projects, Water/Sanitation, Health, Blankets	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
<b>USAID/DCHA/FFP.....</b>			<b>\$425,571,000</b>
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
<b>USAID/DCHA/OTI.....</b>			<b>\$179,100,299</b>
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,042,126
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$7,087,595
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$153,974,605
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
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003/2004 .....</b>			<b>4,188,463,134</b>

\* 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.



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