



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

September 1, 2005



In coordination with the Iraqi Ministry of Health, USAID and its partners, including UNICEF, launched an emergency polio immunization campaign to prevent the resurgence of the disease. The campaign reached 4.7 million children.

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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.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Developed WTO Accession Roadmap in cooperation with Iraqi officials.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks. Trained 116 bankers from the Rafidain and Rasheed banks in six training courses.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the 5 percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.

USAID 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 recently conducted a customs workshop for the Iraqi business community. More than 65 members of Iraqi business associations, consumer organizations, and women's business groups attended the customs, tariff and trade workshop in Baghdad to learn about the modern role of the Customs Department in facilitating trade and law enforcement. The event was conducted as part of a series of workshops organized to increase awareness in the business community about the changes that will need to occur as part of Iraq's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Based in Geneva, Switzerland, the WTO is the only global organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. It consists of 148 member nations, including Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates. Accession into the WTO would increase Iraq's foreign direct investment and lay the foundation for a globalized economy. Although actual accession may take years, the economic reforms that Iraq will implement to be eligible for membership promote economic freedom and growth which will stabilize the country's economy.

Trade experts from USAID's IZDIHAR project recently led a three-day training seminar in Baghdad on the specialized topic of Trade in Services for 27 Iraqi government officials. The seminar, which detailed how Iraq will need to make commitments to the General Agreement on Trade in Service (GATS) in order to join the WTO, was hosted by the Ministry of Trade and attended by officials from other Iraqi ministries, including Labor, Finance, Higher Education, Health, Municipalities, Justice, and the Central Bank.

Officials concerned about allowing foreign professionals to practice in Iraq were reassured to learn during the seminar that they could protect sectors of the economy through procedures for licensing, practicing, taxation and deciding eligibility for benefits. Iraq will need to explicitly address these details in order to negotiate with the WTO and bi-lateral partners. Participants were already working on related labor, unemployment, and economic development issues in their respective ministries.

The Trade in Services specialist seminar was conducted as part of a series of workshops and seminars aimed at helping the Government of Iraq take the many steps necessary to modernize its trade policy and seek accession to the WTO.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:** These demonstrations are introducing farmers to new technologies and techniques through extension field days.
- **Animal Health:** Several veterinary clinics in Kirkuk, Fallujah, and other cities are being renovated and a grant has been made for dipping tanks to improve sheep health and wool.
- **Technology Support:** The Ministry of Agriculture and a major university's schools of Agriculture and Veterinary Science have been awarded grants to furnish and equip computer centers, improving research capabilities and consulting capacity.
- **Date Palm Propagation:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, 40,000 elite date palm offshoots are being used to establish mother orchards in 13 governorates as part of a multiplication program and the establishment of a national register of elite varieties.
- **Agriculture Sector Transition Plan:** This plan, completed in April 2004, addresses the short-term recovery of agricultural infrastructure as well as medium- and long-term implementation of policies to develop a market-based agricultural economy.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Fourteen officials from the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) began training this week on the installation and operation of sprinkler systems. During the workshop, which was supported by USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program, the officials learned to calculate water requirements, and plan the layout of—and install—a sprinkler system. This training is the first in a series to train 48 MOA officials to operate and maintain a variety of irrigation systems, including drip irrigation. When the officials have completed training with ARDI, they will install irrigation equipment in similar demonstration areas in their governorates.

Many farmers depend on irrigation for agricultural production, particularly those in the arid regions of southern Iraq, as well as those who grow high-cash value crops throughout the country. These highly efficient irrigation systems will help increase the amount of land farmers are able to fully irrigate and will increase their agricultural production and income.

USAID trained 183 Iraqis in beekeeping basics in an effort to help vulnerable groups gain a sustainable income. Participants included 44 widows, 79 poor farmers, and 41 people with disabilities. The relatively inexpensive costs of maintaining an apiary and the sustainable income produced from its products makes beekeeping an ideal income generator for populations with few options. The grant will also provide the necessary equipment to establish apiaries. Bee experts from the Ministry of Agriculture led the training courses in Sulaymaniyah, Kirkuk and Diyala simultaneously. The experts will continue to visit the beekeepers to monitor their progress as well as to hold field days every other month to give the beekeepers a chance to discuss problems and learn more about recommended beekeeping practices. To support Iraq's entire beekeeping sector, USAID agricultural programs have also rehabilitated the Ministry of Agriculture's Beekeeping Library and Research Extension Center in Baghdad, and constructed a beekeeper training school in Sulaymaniyah.

ARDI is providing NGOs with training in facilitation, or guiding participatory decision making, in order to improve their capacity to solve problems and reach agreement through building consensus. The trained facilitators in these NGOs will also work with ARDI to provide training to government and private sector organizations. Last week, ARDI led the second of two workshops designed to teach facilitation skills. ARDI staff and representatives of ARDI's partner NGOs attended the course.

During the first workshop 11 participants learned basic facilitation skills. Nine of the participants attended the second workshop, which covered the role of the facilitator and introduced tools to encourage dialogue and consensus. The participants also learned how a facilitator should interact with a client, including how to identify a client's needs and plan an agenda. The new facilitators will be prepared to contribute to ARDI's Private Sector Development projects, including assisting in the formation of farmer cooperatives and associations, and providing training in business management and other necessary skills.

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.

In the post-election period, USAID will continue 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 and the Constitutional Drafting Committee.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Public education on the Constitutional Process enters the next stage. To ensure that a maximum number of Iraqis will be introduced to the constitution and its key issues prior to the national referendum, USAID partners and local NGOs outlined a program expected to reach between 150,000 and 200,000 Iraqis between the end of August and early October. The program will train 500 facilitators to organize small discussion sessions and large town-hall meetings. In large meetings, local officials and judges will be invited to participate in panel discussions in which the audience will be able to directly ask how they plan to enforce the content of the proposed constitution.

The Constitutional Dialogue program worked throughout the constitutional drafting period, engaging the public through thousands of events and gathering their input for the Iraqi National Assembly's (INA) Constitutional Drafting Committee.

Nine senior INA staff members participated in an Administrative Transparency workshop in mid-August. Attendees learned how to identify various forms of corruption, focusing on the overall importance of administrative transparency within the INA. The multi-day training included comparative studies on fighting corruption in other countries and a case study on the Iraqi construction sector. These and similar training programs are a major component in ensuring fair and open governance. At the end of the workshop, participants recommended that the training be expanded to all INA staff members.

The *Our Constitution* television program helps broaden the national debate on constitutional issues. Since *Our Constitution* was first shown on July 10, millions of Iraqis have tuned into the prime-time program offering discussions among experts and Constitutional drafters followed by studio debates on key issues from the role of women to the question of an Islamic state. The program's 32 episodes are produced in the presence of a studio audience of up to 80 people. Subsequent episodes will include live links to audiences in studios across the country. Al-Iraqiya covers virtually all of Iraq through an extensive network of TV stations and satellite coverage.

Twenty-two Iraqi journalists who make up the core staff of the future National Iraq News Agency (NINA) recently completed a reporting, writing, and editing workshop. The training tasked the NINA staff with managing news reporting from a mock agency environment: the Internet café at a Baghdad hotel transformed into a newsroom. Workshop participants also learned about prudent use of resources and other core editorial management issues. Additional training programs, for both the core staff and additional members, will continue throughout August and September.

NINA – the country's first private and independent national news agency – is scheduled to start operating in early October. The first major event to be covered by NINA staff is the constitutional referendum on Oct. 15.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,564 schools have been rehabilitated, some of which through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools have been distributed countrywide.
- 32,700 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 10,000 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

Rule of Law seminars bring together faculty and practitioners to discuss current legal issues facing Iraq. The University of Baghdad, School of Law, in coordination with USAID partners, recently coordinated the final of five Rule of Law seminars. The theme of the two day event was "The Role of the Iraqi Bar". Thirty-eight members of the legal community, government officials, and law faculty members turned out to discuss the responsibilities and functions of the legal institution.

The Rule of Law seminars, part of USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program, promote greater understanding of rule of law, constitutionalism, and international legal norms. Previous seminars have focused on ethics for legal practitioners, the Iraqi constitution, property rights, and post-conflict justice. The program brings together law faculty members from across the country, government officials, members of the judiciary, and leaders of the practicing bar. Discussions address contemporary legal needs and encourage changes to help strengthen democracy in Iraq.

The University of Mosul has made substantial steps in institutional development as it expands Internet access and reaches out to the community. Over the past month, UM has made solid advances in its collaborative effort with USAID's HEAD program to reestablish institutional viability through expanding access to electronic resources, advancing modern scholarship, and establishing a community outreach program to promote community collaboration on current health care concerns.

- The University recently began Phase II of the IT Infrastructure Development project. After hard-wiring the main campus for expanded Internet access, the University and partners are working on connecting the medical college and a satellite campus with wireless capability.
- The grant program to advance research scholarship will be coming to a close over the next month. Over the past year, the grant program has supported university projects addressing public health, preventive medicine, water quality, waste disposal, as well as other serious health, environmental, and sanitation problems.
- Community Sustainable Outreach Workshop (CSHOP) is continuing to support faculty members, doctors, and engineers in the development of nursing and medical practices in the delivery of public health services. This outreach program is an essential component in building ties with the community to improve public health outreach programs.

The English as a Second Language (ESL) Cascade Teacher Training program has begun. Sixty-eight master ESL trainers have begun the training of 100 additional teachers each in their respective governorates. Up to 6,000 English teachers will be trained in total across the country. The master trainers have received training and refresher training in lesson planning, classroom management, and modern ESL teaching approaches.

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

In coordination with the Iraqi Ministry of Health (MOH), USAID implementing partners, including UNICEF, launched an emergency polio immunization campaign to prevent the resurgence of the disease. The campaign reached 4.7 million children in five days. Detailed micro-planning and micro-mapping of all districts was conducted to ensure comprehensive coverage. Preliminary figures from all governorates revealed that 90 percent to 98 percent of the targeted children were vaccinated. Iraq has had no known cases of polio in the past four years, despite recent outbreaks in Yemen, Sudan, Egypt, and other countries.



UNICEF polio immunization campaign workers distributing oral vaccines

The MOH, drawing from its experience with similar USAID projects, was able to draw on 9,537 professional and volunteer vaccination teams and 1,615 field supervisors deployed from primary health care (PHC) centers throughout the country. USAID partners assisted the effort, providing 10.2 million vaccine doses along with transportation and logistical support to vaccination teams, field supervisors, and independent monitoring teams. Additionally, 4,222 cartons of safety boxes were delivered to collect used syringes and vaccine vials, an important component in vaccine safety and environmental protection.

The effort also included social mobilization activities before and during the five days of immunization. The social outreach effort took advantage of all available media channels including the use of religious and community leaders to support the campaign.

Construction continues on Primary Health Care clinics across Iraq. Partner teams have announced that they are just over half done in the construction of six private health care (PHC) clinics in four governorates.

Fully functioning PHC clinics are a key component in USAID's work to build a thriving community health sector. Since the beginning of 2004, USAID has sought to help Iraq shift the focus of the health delivery system from inpatient to primary health care, and to improve performance and motivation throughout the system. As with many other developing countries, PHCs are an integral part of the health care system, providing both curative care and preventive services. To date, USAID and partner firms have renovated over 110 PHC clinics and provided skills training for over 2,500 primary health care providers and 700 physicians. Construction on these six clinics began earlier this year.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Several water projects in Fallujah have been completed despite the difficulties of working in a conflict area. With the support of local water officials, OFDA and its partners have repaired or replaced many major components of the city's water infrastructure:

- Repairs to a main water treatment plant have increased access to clean water for over 40 percent of the population, providing constant water to connected houses in five districts.
- More than 5 km of sewage pipe network were repaired or replaced. Local officials have been trained in the proper maintenance of the pipe network system.
- The installation of new pumping and treatment equipment in al Shuhada brought the station to full capacity. Now, over 15,000 people have regular access to treated water.



Recent repairs to a main water treatment plant in Fallujah have increased access to clean water for over 40 percent of the population.

The repairs represent major steps in renovating the city's collapsed water infrastructure. Neglect and violence had destroyed major building facilities and left some pumping stations operating below 20 percent capacity. The return of 90% of displaced residents added severe strain to the surviving local infrastructure and threatening a health crisis.

Over a dozen primary health care physicians received additional training in basic and emergency health. The 14 doctors from the local Primary Healthcare Center participated in programs in adult and child health, emergency care, and reproductive health, and were also provided with medical information manuals and supplements. By mid-2006, a total of 180 experts from throughout Ninewa Governorate will participate in the training program.

OFDA is beginning work to renovate a village's water system. The village currently lacks any water infrastructure, aside from a broken well pump. Some water is trucked in, but the majority of residents depend on a polluted stream nearby, giving rise to water-borne diseases in the area. The return of displaced residents has made the problem more acute.

Work will soon start on a water delivery system for the village, beginning with the construction of a storage tank, a pump house, and an electrical pump starter to bring the pump online. In addition, a 945 meter-long pipe and four tap stands will be installed to reach the most remote areas of the village. This project will provide a clean water source to cover the village's needs. As a result, nearly 150 people will have access to drinkable water.

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, re-stored 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-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70 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.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

September 1, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$4,001,003,243
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$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	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$35,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$49,275,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
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	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
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

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

September 1, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$181,582,075
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,278,939
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

September 1, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$34,832,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Countrywide	\$18,392,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Northern Iraq	\$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/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48— Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$382,730,709
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,773,253
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
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005			\$4,990,887,027

* 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.