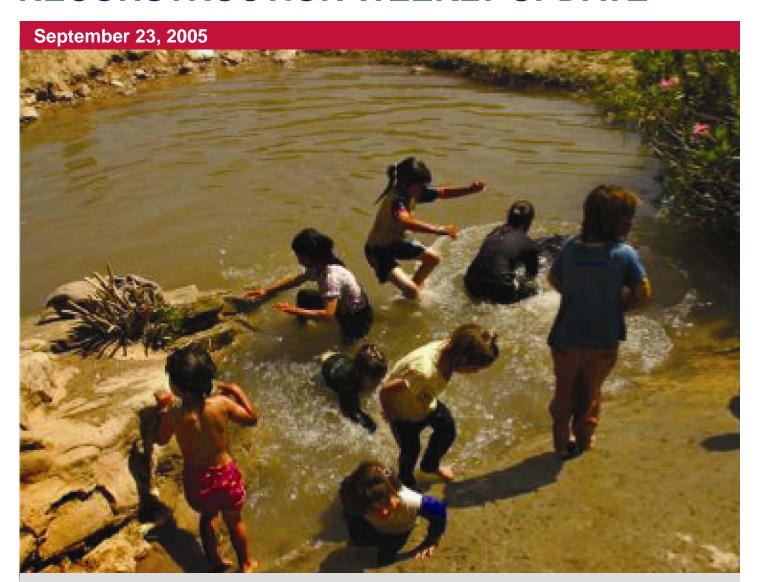


RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE



Children from displaced families play in a local stream. Before USAID's water infrastructure project in the village, this stream was the community's only source of drinking water.

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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 GOVERNANCE

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.
 Providing 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 Economic Growth Program partners with the Muli-National Force – Iraq (MNF-I) to allow small and medium-sized businesses access

to credit. The microfinance program combines USAID's financial, technical, and project management resources with the MNF-I's Commander's Emergency Relief Program (CERP) funds. CERP allocates money to allow military commanders on the ground to immediately enhance the quality of life for Iraqi citizens.

"This partnership takes advantage of the core competencies of both the military and USAID," said the Infantry Division Captain tasked to the MNF-I, a bank vice president in civilian life.



Capt. Dan Rice discusses how MNF-I and USAID can work together to expand small businesses and create more jobs.

The military's on-the-ground personnel will identify local membership organizations that will form the basis of a non-bank financial industry in communities outside of Baghdad. Funds distributed to qualified membership organizations will become seed money to provide sustainable microfinance loans, typically \$1,000 to \$25,000, to small and medium sized enterprises that are seeking capital to grow their businesses and generate new employment. The USAID and Military partnership is an important step in strengthening Iraq's private sector and creating sustainable jobs.

Five Iraqi agricultural officials complete intensive training at a renowned program at the University of California, Davis. Sponsored by USAID's economic growth project, the training helped key Ministry of Agriculture officials gain additional expertise about the proper procedures for handling vegetables, fruits and nuts in order to comply with public health and safety regulations required by membership in the World Trade Organization (WTO). This will allow Iraqi farmers to sell in global markets. The Post Harvest Handling Technology program teaches agricultural officials about the current technological procedures used for handling produce from the time the products are harvested until they reach the hands of the consumers. Iraq is seeking to join the 148 member nations of the WTO, giving its exports better access to global markets.

AGRICULTURE

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. Falluiah. 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 shortterm 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

More than 50 staff members from the Ministry of Agriculture complete training course on how to install and maintain the irrigations systems.

Hundreds of these systems are being stored by the Ministry of Agriculture in Baghdad, Sulaymaniyah, and Arbil, and will soon be installed on Iraqi farms. The three types of irrigation systems being installed are mini-sprinklers used in orchards; drip irrigation systems used for vegetables and cash crops; and hosemove systems used for a variety of crops. The improved irrigation will help farmers increase their agricultural production and income.



Staff from the Ministry of Agriculture lay lateral pipes during the practical training portion of the course.

During the seven day course, MOA staff assemble, test, perform maintenance, and calibrate the three types of sys-

tems. This practical training prepares the Ministry staff to instruct and assist the installation and operation of irrigation systems upon returning to their home governorates. They also learn how to teach water management skills which will help maximize the efficiency of irrigation systems.

27 members of the Baghdad Agricultural Chamber trained in the operation and maintenance of seed cleaning machines. USAID has delivered 110 seed cleaners to farmer cooperatives and NGOs in 13 governorates to date. The cleaners enable farmers to plant pure, high-quality treated wheat seeds, improving wheat yields, and increasing income. A seed cleaning machine removes the debris from a farmer's seed, sorts into grades according to seed quality, and treats the seed with fungicide. This improves the quality of the seed and reduces the incidence of fungal diseases that severely affect harvest yields. Once distributed, the trained agriculturalists will operate the machines for area farmers, who will eventually pay a fee for the service. The farmers will recoup this investment in clean seed with a higher return in wheat harvests. To date, USAID has sponsored seven trainings for 127 representatives of organizations that have received seed cleaning machines. By the end of the summer, USAID will distribute 164 machines increasing the wheat yields and incomes of farmers throughout Iraq.

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 Election Information Network (EIN) commences final analysis of monitoring reports gathered from all 18 Iraqi governates. The EIN, an Iraqi NGO, indicated that 1,486 monitoring forms were submitted from 315 voter registration centers out of 550 located nationwide. EIN has also begun recruiting the 5,000 persons who will monitor the October 15 referendum.

A media monitoring training was conducted in anticipation of the December 15 Parliamentary election. The five-day workshop in media monitoring activities helped participants from local NGOs to develop the tools and training skills to create a coordinated local, regional, and national media monitoring effort throughout Iraq. The training covered the potential impact of media monitoring on the fairness and impartiality of elections, the promotion of democratic processes, the selection of media to be monitored, and the identification of resources and personnel. One full day was dedicated to developing the media monitoring coalition around a shared vision and procedures.

USAID partners help National Assembly with procurement of equipment and training. USAID partners were able to secure contracts with two Iraqi companies to provide 250 desktop and 50 laptop computers for the Iraq National Assembly. Also purchased was a VSAT satellite internet system complete with three months of bandwidth able to support 300 simultaneous users. This equipment has been installed in the National Assembly headquarters.

A two-day "Basic Parliamentary Skills" workshop was conducted for 8 new INA staff members. The training introduced basic components of the parliamentary system including forms and functions of legislative committees, rules of procedure, budget oversight, media relations, administrative transparency, and the importance of professional staff to ensure the efficiency and the credibility of the Iraqi National Assembly.

The National Women's Coalition of Iraq conducts "Basic Advocacy" training. Twelve former political prisoners participated in a program that introduced the basic elements of an advocacy campaign; including details on planning steps that would help promote new legislation on rights and compensations for former Iraqi political prisoners. NGOs demonstrating a commitment to advocating personal rights, including those of women, will be offered more advanced advocacy and media training in the coming months.

The Constitutional Drafting Committee adopted anti-corruption measures proposed by a group of civil society organizations. With USAID support, the organizations worked in the months leading up to the drafting of the constitution to identify and lobby for the inclusion of an anti-corruption platform in the new Iraqi constitution. Fifteen of their recommendations appeared in some form in its pages. Their concrete suggestions, presented through various avenues to the Constitution Drafting Committee, including securing a role for an independent auditing body (Articles 101 and 104), holding ministers accountable for their actions (Article 59), and securing a role for a new Public Integrity Commission (Article 100).

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

UNICEF continues Phase II of the of the computer literacy-capacity building project. The program consists of the same 1,026 Ministry of Education/Department of Education (MoE/DoE) staff that participated in phase I. Phase II consists of intermediate level computer training courses to further enhance the skills acquired during the 1st phase. To date, 450 people have attended the intermediate level courses which are expected to be completed within a three-month period. Once completed, Phase III, the Advanced Course will start.

Coordination between UNICEF and MoE-Erbil is taking place to incorporate the three governorates of the Kurdistan region into the training program.

UNICEF completes training of 25 MoE resource persons. These individuals subsequently initiated training of 442 master trainers in Iraq. The training covers such areas as modern teaching methodologies, civil education, and the use of new technologies and teaching aids. Once these trainings are completed, MoE and UNICEF will start training 50,000 school teachers in the 23 Directorates of Education in Iraq.

In the South-Central governorates, where 363 master teachers are targeted by this initiative, the first training course benefited 173 master trainers who were trained by the resource persons. In the north, five resource persons are currently training 79 master trainers in Arbil and Sulaymaniyah. These include 17 master trainers from Dahuk, 27 from Arbil and 35 from Sulaymaniyah.

Rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities of 180 schools completed. Rehabilitation of an additional 236 schools is ongoing with 308 schools slated to be rehabilitated. As a result of these programs, vulnerable populations are gaining access to potable water, and improved sanitation is helping to decrease the incidence of waterborne diseases, thus improving public health throughout the country.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,447 small grants totaling \$306.4 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 \$5.1 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

An Iraqi Transition Initiative (ITI) grant funds a pilot project to provide vocational training, equipment, and employment assistance for 200 youths in southern Iraq. The training course will provide participants with marketable computer skills that will enable them to seek productive jobs and a better future for themselves and their families. The grant also provided information technology (IT) equipment, internet access, and office furniture to the educational institute implementing the project. Additionally, to ensure that most of the participants find jobs upon completion of the training, the project is coordinating with regional job centers, connecting participants with local businesses. Lack of training in computer skills has both limited the employability of local residents and inhibited the growth of local businesses. This ITI grant addresses the significant skills gap and helps both individuals and businesses increase opportunities for growth and development.

Center for troubled teenagers began outreach operations in northern Iraq. A center that provides counseling services and rehabilitation to local youths was able to receive furniture and equipment through an ITI grant. Many programs will focus on adolescents who have committed crimes or have demonstrated serious behavior problems. The center will offer family therapy, educational support, life skills training, and social activities. A mentoring program has also been started, pairing young adults with teenagers, similar to the Big Brother program in the U.S. The center aims to address the needs of this key age group, building ties within the community and demonstrating the value of community service to both the adolescents and young adults.

A medium-sized town received assistance in restoring appropriate street sanitation through an ITI grant. The town, in southern Iraq, has long suffered unsanitary living conditions and the lack of a trash service. The town's high unemployment – a product of the former regime's counter-insurgency campaign and the draining of nearby marshes - has been exacerbated intertribal tensions. The ITI grant provided short-term employment for 315 town residents and supplied workers with both the equipment and the organization necessary to clean the town streets.

Program to promote Iraq's multi-ethnic musical heritage launched by a heritage institute. An organization is seeking to honor ethnic diversity in a strategic city in northern Iraq through showcasing the city's vast musical heritage. This program aims to help find common ground and foster respect for diversity. In support, an ITI grant has provided the equipment and resources needed to produce 2,500 audio and video recordings of folksongs in Arabic, Kurdish, Turkmen, and Assyrian languages. The recordings have been distributed to various city groups including government leaders, local NGOs, and the main university.

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 complete a 4-month project to rehabilitate bathrooms in 11 schools across the Diyala' governorate. The project involved the reconstruction of the bathroom buildings, the repair and replacement of the damaged sinks, toilet seats, and cisterns, as well as the substitution of water pipes and tanks.

The schools, spread across three different cities, have not been rehabilitated or refurnished since the 1970s. Despite the tense security situation in the area, the project finished on time. In the following few months, OFDA partners will be conducting hygiene awareness campaigns in these places in order to combine the installment of functioning latrines and sinks with attempts to change behavior.

The Date Palm and Agricultural Inputs pilot project enters its second phase. OFDA partners are working in cooperation with the local agricultural department in establishing a date palm farm and additional irrigated land for several villages in the Diyala' governorate. Land for the date palm farm is currently being readied for planting - the land has been leveled and 17 cash-forwork laborers have dug an additional trench to increase irrigation. In all, about 5,000 square meters of newly-irrigated land have been ploughed and farmers have started irrigating the trenches periodically to be ready for planting seedlings.

The 50 families living in near-by villages will be supported by agricultural inputs such as seeds, fencing materials, and machinery for ploughing. In addition, each family will receive 50 seedlings of date palms and olive trees, along with incentives for tree tending. This project is part of OFDA's effort to help the development of sustainable projects for improved livelihoods.

Work begun on graveling a 6km long road linking five villages in Iraq. In coordination with a local internally displaced person (IDP) organization, OFDA has begun efforts to improve road conditions in a series of rural communities. The current unleveled dirt road is difficult to travel on during most of the year and can often prove impassible during the rainy winter season. Villagers depend on the road for commerce, travel to work or school, and access to the local hospital. The project will provide short-term work for 100 laborers, including 95 IDPs, and will contribute to local commerce and the daily lives of village residents.

Local NGOs and OFDA partners extend 7km of water pipeline and installed a booster pump in a village in the At' Tamim governorate. The new infrastructure is delivering clean water to 125 newly returned families. The village was razed in 1988 and little infrastructure survived. Before the completion of this project, the returnees were getting water from polluted open channels in the surrounding area, with the risk of spreading disease. The local Mullah has expressed his appreciation for the project during Friday prayers.

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.

FY 2003-2005*					
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	\$49,275,000		
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,180,000		
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	\$108,506		
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115		
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000		
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000		
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000		

FY 2003-2004	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 Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDASubtotal: \$182,082,075				
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	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		

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	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	otal: \$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/0	OTI	Subt	otal: \$382,636,167
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,678,711
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\$4,971,772,485

* 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.