



UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

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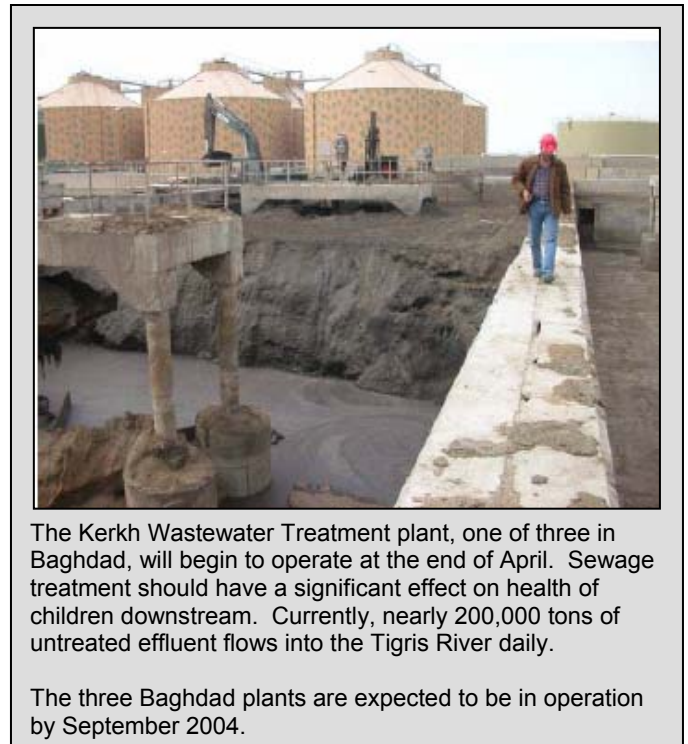
This fact sheet highlights overall accomplishments and some weekly activities from USAID’s reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID’s programs in Iraq please see: www.usaid.gov/iraq

Program Overview:

USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working within the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA). USAID programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), Coalition country partners, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and private sector partners. The USAID Mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, airport and seaport management, economic growth, community development, local governance, and transition initiatives.

The USAID Mission in Iraq implements programs in four strategic areas:

1. Restoring Essential Infrastructure
2. Supporting Essential Health and Education
3. Expanding Economic Opportunity
4. Improving Efficiency and Accountability of Government



The Kerkh Wastewater Treatment plant, one of three in Baghdad, will begin to operate at the end of April. Sewage treatment should have a significant effect on health of children downstream. Currently, nearly 200,000 tons of untreated effluent flows into the Tigris River daily.

The three Baghdad plants are expected to be in operation by September 2004.

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Program Descriptions and Accomplishments

1. Restore Essential Infrastructure

Electricity -- *Objectives include the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the CPA have been working since May to restore capacity to Iraq's power system, which was dilapidated from decades of neglect, mismanagement, and looting.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Generated 4,518 MW on October 6—surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Average production over the last seven days was 4,108 MW.
- Generated 98,917 MW hours on February 14—the highest since reconstruction began.
- Installed independent sources of power at Baghdad International Airport and Umm Qasr seaport.
- Collaborating with Bechtel, CPA, and Task Force Restore Iraqi Electricity on projects to repair thermal units, replace and repair turbines, rehabilitate the transmission network, and install and restore generators. This collaboration is expected to produce 2,152 MW of incremental capacity.
 - USAID is adding 1,201 MW of capacity by summer 2004 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
 - USAID's portion of the work includes:
 - Rehabilitating units 5 and 6 at Doura thermal power plant.
 - Rehabilitating units 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 at Bayji thermal power plant.
 - Continuing reconstruction of the country's 400-kv transmission network by rebuilding 220 kilometers of Khor Az Zubayr-Nasiriyah 400-kv line.
 - Installing new generating capacity at Kirkuk and South Baghdad power plants.

Highlights this Week:

- The job order for the rehabilitation of Mussayib thermal power plant under the Iraq Infrastructure II Program has been approved. USAID partner Bechtel will be overseeing the partial rehabilitation of Mussayib units 1 and 3 along with other systems in the plant to improve their reliability. Rehabilitation work is expected to begin in approximately three weeks. Bechtel is also providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Electricity on the project. The plant currently produces about 400 MW of power, and USAID partner Bechtel has begun emergency rehabilitation work to increase plant production by about 240 MW by summer 2004.
- Under the Iraq Economic Recovery, Reform and Sustained Growth Project, USAID worked with the Ministry of Electricity to complete the revised version of their FY 2004 Operating and Capital Budget. This new version, which was recently approved by Ambassador Bremer, includes the budget for expansion of the power grid and other large capital projects and is the first step towards a proper budgeting process in the Ministry. USAID also worked with the Deputy Minister and his finance staff to train them on budget approvals and related cash flow processes and their implications in the Ministry.
- Progress continues at the Bayji thermal power plant, one of Iraq's largest power plants located in Salah ad Din Governorate. Currently, units 1, 2, and 3 are down for rehabilitation. Unit 1 has been shut down for outage repair since March 21 and is cooling down prior to the start up of rehabilitation work. All rehabilitation activities for the outage at Unit 2 are complete and the unit is expected to begin operating shortly. Unit 3 outage work is progressing well.

Airports -- *Objectives include: providing material and personnel for the timely repair of damaged airport facilities, rehabilitating airport terminals, facilitating humanitarian and commercial flights, and preparing the eventual handover of airport operations to the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Processing an average of 20 non-military arrivals and departures a day at Baghdad International Airport.
 - More than 5,000 military and NGO flights have arrived and departed at Baghdad International Airport since July 2003.
- Completed infrastructure work to prepare Baghdad International Airport for commercial air operations.
 - Repaired Terminal C and administration offices.
 - Installed three X-ray machines.
 - Installed very small aperture terminal (VSAT) communications systems and new diesel powered generators, allowing Iraqi airport control centers to communicate.
 - Rehabilitated Iraqi customs office in the arrival hall.
- Rehabilitated Baghdad International Airport's East Fire Station; airport fire protection training for a team of more than 80 Iraqis is ongoing.
- Preparing Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations. Ongoing projects include:
 - Repairing runway, taxiway, and apron striping.
 - Installing two baggage x-ray units.
 - Repairing passenger support facilities.
 - Installing VSAT satellite communications.
 - Installing security fence.
 - Repairing airport water and sewage treatment plants.
- Completed evaluation of reconstruction requirements at Mosul Airport.

Bridges and Railroads -- *Objectives include: rehabilitating and repairing damaged transportation systems, especially the most economically critical networks.*

Accomplishments to Date:

Bridges:

- Demolished irreparable sections of three key bridges (Khazir, Tikrit, and Al Mat) and started reconstruction.
 - *Al Mat Bridge:* A key link on Highway 10 that carries over 3,000 trucks daily on the main route between Baghdad and Jordan.
 - Work was completed, and the four-lane bridge was reopened to two-way traffic on March 3.
 - *Khazir Bridge:* Critical to the flow of fuel and agricultural products to the north.
 - Repaired the south span of the bridge—two of the bridge's four lanes—and reopened it for two-way traffic on January 16. Complete repairs are expected by mid-April 2004.
 - *Tikrit Bridge:* An important link for passengers and commerce over the Tigris River between Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu.
 - On the upstream side of Pier 7, steel beams have been erected and dowels are installed. Work is expected to finish in May 2004.
- Repaired a floating bridge on the Tigris River in Al Kut, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.

Railroads:

- Iraqi Republican Railways (IRR) contributes equipment and labor, while USAID contributes project management, material, and parts. Work on the railways includes:
 - Repairing 16 km of track at the port of Umm Qasr and 56 km of track between the port and Shuiaba Junction near Basrah to facilitate cargo shipments, including foodstocks, from the seaport to mills.
 - Completed explosive ordinance disposal at all 53 sites of the rail line project near Shuiaba Junction (Al Basrah Governorate) in preparation for installation of new track.

Highlights this Week:

- *Khazir Bridge*: Expansion joints, walkways, and fascia are essentially complete. The last major work item to be completed is the paving of the road surface.
- *Tikrit Bridge*: There have been significant delays in reconstruction work at the bridge due to flooding. To date, three of six beams have been placed, though the first beam has developed a crack, which is being evaluated to determine corrective action. This week, post tensioning and grouting were undertaken on beam two, beam three was placed and made ready for post tensioning, and rebar was being formed for beam four.

Umm Qasr Seaport -- *Objectives include: managing port administration, coordinating transport from the seaport, and facilitating cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Reopened to commercial traffic June 17; completed first passenger vessel test on July 16.
- Offloading cargo from more than 40 cargo ships per month.
- Dredged the port to an average depth of 12.5 meters. Previously, the port was 9-10 meters deep, and limited cargo could arrive only during high tide.
 - An Iraqi dredger, which has been rehabilitated by USAID, will assist in maintaining the harbor.
- Renovated grain-receiving facility, which can process up to 600 metric tons of grain an hour.
- Instituted interim port tariffs, which provide a revenue stream for financially sustainable port operations.
- Installed generators, energizing all three 11-kv ring mains which distribute electricity throughout the port.
- Completed security fencing at the old and new ports and grain facility.
- Completed the renovation of the administration building, passenger terminal and customs hall building and continuing the renovation of the electrical substations.
- Employing 500 Iraqi staff, the majority of which are in the Marine Department of the Port Authority.

Telecommunications -- *Objectives include: installing switches to restore service to 240,000 telephone lines in Baghdad area, and repairing the nation's fiber optic network from north of Mosul through Baghdad and Nasiriyah to Umm Qasr.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Handed over the Al Mamoun Telecommunications site to the Ministry of Communications on February 26. Twelve new telephone switches and an International Satellite Gateway have been integrated with fourteen Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company (ITPC) switches.
- Purchased tools, equipment, and parts to enable Iraqi engineers to restore the network.
 - Audited over 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network.
 - Repairing the national fiber optic network from Mosul to Umm Qasr, connecting 20 cities to Baghdad.
- Reconstituting Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines of capacity. Installed new switches and main distribution frames at 12 sites.
 - Baghdad's largest exchange, Al Mamoun, opened on December 13. More than 140,000 individual subscriber lines are now active; work to allow final activation for all subscribers is underway.
 - Completed installation of a satellite gateway system at Al Mamoun and restored international calling service to Iraq on December 30.
 - Al Mamoun was handed over to the Ministry of Communications on February 26.
- Training Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company operators and engineers at Al Mamoun on telecommunications site operations, maintenance, and repairs.

Accomplishments to Date:

- *Nationwide:* Rehabilitating sewage and water treatment plants that are currently by-passing untreated sewage generated by millions of people into the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
 - Repairing and rehabilitating water systems throughout Iraq.
 - Repaired hundreds of breaks in Iraq's critical and long neglected water network, significantly increasing water flow.
- *Baghdad:* Expanding one water plant and rehabilitating three sewage plants.
 - Rehabilitating and adding 45 percent capacity to Baghdad's Sharkh Dijlah water plant (previously named Saba Nissan water plant), adding an additional 225,000 cubic meters a day to the water supply by July 2004, mostly in the overpopulated eastern sections.
 - Installing back-up electrical generators at 41 Baghdad water facilities and pumping stations to ensure continuous water supply.
 - Rehabilitating Baghdad's sewage treatment plants—Rustimiyah North, Rustimiyah South, and Kerkh to benefit 3.8 million people by October 2004.
 - Rehabilitated 70 of Baghdad's non-functioning waste lift and pumping stations.
- *South Central:* Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - Rehabilitating An Najaf and Karbala' water treatment plants. The projects will be complete in August and November 2004, respectively.
 - Rehabilitating Ad Diwaniyah and Karbala' sewage treatment plants, which serve 200,000 residents and currently discharge untreated waste into the Euphrates River. These projects are expected to be complete by August 2004 and October 2004, respectively.
 - Rehabilitating An Najaf and Al Hillah sewage treatment plants to serve 194,000 residents. These projects are expected to be completed by December 2004 and August 2004, respectively.
- *South:* Rehabilitating the entire Sweet Water Canal system, including the canal and its reservoir, 14 water treatment plants and pumping stations, and the Safwan water system
 - The system provides drinking water to 1.75 million residents of Basrah City. It had been operating at less than half capacity.
 - Rehabilitated and removed 34,000 cubic meters of sand and silt from the west lobe of the settling-reservoir of the Canal, allowing it to be refilled with clean water.
 - Began work on Sweet Water's 14 water treatment plants in January. By summer 2004, water quality and volume will surpass prewar levels.
 - Completed the restoration of the Safwan water system. All 40,000 residents now have access to potable drinking water.
- *North:* Rehabilitating two water plants and one sewage plant.
 - Rehabilitating Kirkuk and Al Dujayl water treatment facilities and Al Dujayl sewage plant.
 - Procuring reconstruction materials for the Ninawa' Sewer and Water Directorate. This Directorate will repair projects in Mosul and the surrounding areas.
 - Constructing potable water sources for towns and villages of less than 1,000 residents.

Highlights this Week:

- Civil cleanup work at An Najaf water and wastewater treatment plants is nearly complete. Remaining work at the water plant includes the replacement of sand filter media. Civil work has included refurbishing the administration building, repairing the sand filter beds, and cleaning and repairing the sedimentation tanks and other critical structures and pumping stations. The Najaf water treatment plant, called Al Zarga plant, is located in central Iraq and is being rehabilitated by USAID. It will benefit all of An Najaf city's 563,000 residents when it is completed in August 2004.
- Work is continuing on Baghdad's three major wastewater treatment plants--Rustimiyah North, Rustimiyah South, and Kerkh wastewater treatment plants.

- *Kerkh*: All civil work at the plant has been completed and mechanical and electrical subcontracts are being reviewed. Plant management is reviewing operating staff requirements for the startup of the first of the plant's three treatment trains, expected to occur by the end of April. Rehabilitation of the plant has been delayed a total of three months due to security problems along access roads to the plant, as well as the theft of power cable installed outside the plant.
- *Rustimiyah South*: Civil work at Rustimiyah South is nearing completion, with power cable work still ongoing. The 11kV cable has been installed and backfilling of the trenches is almost complete. Foundation work for the transformers continues. Lighting for the security towers is nearly complete and the razor wire installation along the perimeter fencing is progressing.
- *Rustimiyah North*: Sludge and water removal is nearly complete in the settlement and aeration tanks in all of the plant's sewage trains. Mechanical work, including concrete joint repair and rake mechanism repair, is underway. Electrical work, including lighting systems in the various buildings and the exterior is also in process. The security fence is now complete.

2. Support Essential Health and Education

Health -- Objectives include: *supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health, delivering essential health services, funding vaccines and high protein biscuits for pregnant and lactating women and malnourished children, establishing a rapid referral and response system for the most serious cases, 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.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Procured more than 30 million doses of vaccines since July with support from the Ministry of Health and UNICEF.
- Vaccinated three million children under the age of five through the Expanded Immunization Program since June 2003. USAID will provide vaccines for a total of 4.2 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women.
- Continuing a monthly catch-up immunization campaign with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health with 4,000 health workers and 124 supervisors.
- Awarding \$1.8 million in small grants to support Iraqi NGO healthcare efforts throughout Iraq.
- Developing a hospital and clinic facility database for the Ministry of Health on facility type, location, service distribution, cost information, and building condition.
- Renovated 52 primary health care clinics and re-equipping over 600 to provide essential primary healthcare services.
- Trained 340 master trainers in 18 governorates who are training more than 2,000 primary healthcare providers to treat and prevent acute respiratory infections and diarrheal diseases.
- Distributed high-protein supplementary food rations to more than 240,000 pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children.
- Evaluated 18 national and regional public health laboratories for equipment needs.
- Rehabilitated the National Polio Laboratory.
- Training more than 1,000 health workers and volunteers to identify, treat and monitor the growth of acutely malnourished children.
- Working with the Iraqi Ministry of Health to develop a strategic plan to reduce child mortality and increase the level of preventative care available to the Iraqi people through assistance to their nine working groups which address: public health, health care delivery, health information systems, pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and equipment, health care finance, education and training, human resources, legislation and regulation, and licensing and accreditation.
- Distributing 1.4 million liters of clean water each day to people in the cities of Al Basrah, Al Muthanna', Kirkuk, and Mosul.

Highlights this Week:

- The Ministries of Health and Higher Education hosted a review of the accomplishments of the months of in-service training for physicians. The program has helped 700 doctors provide better primary and preventive care, especially for women and children. The March 29 conference will guide the training of an additional 1,500 health care providers.
- On March 23 and 24, the United Iraqi Medical Society conducted a Public Health National Conference in Basrah. More than 150 health professionals took part in the conference, including 20 women and a large delegation of Iraqi Kurds. The conference speakers and participants identified health sector issues and began formulating plans to address these issues. Participants also formed work groups to discuss priority areas such as reforming medical education, developing a Health Public Awareness Campaign, creating a Universal Medical Database, reforming the public health system, and establishing a comprehensive medical coverage and distribution plan.
- On March 28, The Iraq Ministry of Health began a pilot for the rapid disease surveillance system in clinics in the Rassafa and Al Kharkh districts of Baghdad. This system was developed with support from USAID.

Education -- *Objectives include: increasing enrollment and improving the quality of primary and secondary education, ensuring that classrooms have sufficient materials, facilitating community involvement, training teachers, implementing accelerated learning programs, and establishing partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- *Immediately After the Conflict*
 - Provided technical assistance for the resumption of the Ministry of Education functions and salaries.
 - Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of school.
 - Surveyed secondary schools in all permissive areas of the country (4,541 participants total).
- *Facilities and Supplies*
 - Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
 - Rehabilitated 2,356 schools countrywide for the first term of the 2003/04 school year.
 - Provided materials, equipment and supplies:
 - Distributed nearly 1.5 million secondary school kits that include pens, pencils, paper, math equipment, and other supplies.
 - Distributed 159,005 student desks, 26,437 teacher desks, 59,940 teacher chairs, 26,050 metal cabinets, 61,500 chalkboards, and 58,100 teacher kits.
 - Delivered 808,000 primary student kits.
 - Delivered 81,735 primary teacher kits.
 - In consultation with the Iraqi Ministry of Education, reviewed 48 math and science textbooks for grades 1 through 12.
 - Printed and distributed 8,759,260 textbooks throughout Iraq.
- *Institutional Strengthening*
 - Trained 860 secondary school Master Trainers during September 2003 to January 2004 nationwide.
 - Trained 31,772 secondary school teachers and administration staff.
 - Conducting an accelerated learning program in Baghdad, Nasiriyah, Ad Diwaniyah, Karbala', and Arbil. More than 600 students are participating in the program. In February 2004, the students completed mid-term exams.
- *Higher Education*

- USAID participated in the bi-national Fulbright scholarship review committee set up by the CPA. The Fulbright Scholarship Program returned to Iraq after a 14-year absence. The program awarded at least 25 scholarships for Iraqis to study in the United States in 2004.
- Launched the Higher Education and Development Program. Awarded five grants worth an estimated \$20.7 million for U.S.-Iraqi university partnerships:
 - A consortium led by Research Foundation of the State University of New York at Stony Brook partnering with Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University/Baghdad, Basrah University, and Mosul University in archeology and environmental health.
 - The University of Hawaii College of Agriculture and Human Resources partnering with the University of Mosul Hamam Al-Alil and University of Dahuk for strengthening academic, research, and extension programs.
 - The Human Rights Institute at DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (Italy) partnering with Universities of Baghdad, Basrah, and Sulaimanyah on legal education reform.
 - Jackson State University/MCID has partnered with University of Mosul, University of Dahuk, and the Nursing Institute (Dahuk) for public health and sanitation.
 - The University of Oklahoma and consortia has partnered with the Technology University/Baghdad, Al Anbar University, Basrah University, University of Babil, and the University of Salah ad Din in higher education initiatives.

3. Expand Economic Opportunity

Economic Growth – *Substantive areas include: currency conversion, development of economic statistics, rationalizing small business credit, drafting commercial legislation, supporting a national employment program, strengthening micro-finance programs, creating a bank-to-bank payment system, implementing a computerized financial management information system, developing a tax policy and administration, budget planning, insurance reform, telecommunications reform, and electricity reform.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- With the Ministry of Finance, introduced the new national currency, the Iraqi dinar.
 - The currency exchange began on October 15, 2003, and was completed on January 15, 2004.
 - An estimated 6.36 trillion new Iraqi dinars are now in Iraq, and 4.62 trillion Iraqi dinars are circulating—106 percent of the original demand estimate of 4.36 trillion.
- Conducting regular currency auctions for banks to exchange dinars and dollars.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on the implementation of a bank-to-bank payment system that allows 80 banks to send and receive payment instructions.
- In support of the Iraqi Treasury's goal to improve Iraq's commercial banking system, USAID is working with the CPA to reconcile and close the year-end 2003 financial statements of Iraq's two largest banks—the state-owned Rasheed and Rafidain—to ensure that the statements are consistent with international accounting standards.
- Assisting in developing, installing, and training staff to use the Financial Management Information System, a new accounting and reporting system that will eventually be used by all Iraqi treasury offices and ministries.
- Assisting CPA in managing a \$21-million micro-credit program.
- Supporting CPA's Oil for Food (OFF) Program in planning, program management, logistics, database applications, and communications to support the CPA OFF Coordination Centers in the north and south.
- Evaluating and updating commercial laws pertaining to private sector and foreign investment; assisted in the development of the new company law.

- Assisted in collaboration with the CPA and the UK Customs Service in developing the reconstruction levy, which imposes a five percent reconstruction levy on imports.

Highlights this Week:

- To fill gaps in balance of payments and national income templates for the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Central Bank of Iraq is administering a survey of international transactions to understand the scope of Iraq's global trade and financial transactions over specific time periods. More than 30 members of the Central Bank's Research Division are collecting and processing data for a survey of moneychangers on remittances received from abroad in 2003 and 2004. Canvassing began last week, with data processing scheduled to begin at the end of this week. The survey process has also contributed to an ongoing effort by the CPA and USAID to train Central Bank staff working in statistics and research to independently collect, validate, analyze, and report on key economic indicators.
- A Nationwide Credit Demand Survey was recently completed under USAID's Economic Recovery, Reform, and Sustained Growth Program. The results will enable partner microfinance institutions to better target potential clients for the development of new financial services and products. In total, 2,352 small to medium-sized enterprises were surveyed.
- An initial design for restructuring the Iraq Tax Commission (ITC) has been developed to modernize the tax collection system and bring it up to international standards. USAID partner BearingPoint has developed the initial restructuring design, and a Steering Committee has been created, which includes ITC members, for making recommendations on the final organizational structure.
- An enhanced web site at www.iraqibusinesscenter.org is assisting Iraqi firms to establish partnerships with international companies and to participate in U.S. government contracting opportunities. USAID provided technical assistance to the Iraqi Business Center to enhance its web site which provides information on tenders coming out of CPA and military contracting offices, promotes connections with domestic and foreign companies, offers support to businesswomen and young entrepreneurs and provides a place to anonymously report corruption among Iraqi and coalition contracting offices.
- Enactment of the CPA Order 54 creating an Iraqi Customs service and introducing a five percent reconstruction levy on imports has been deferred until April 15. Implementation of a reconstruction levy will provide a steady source of revenue to supplement oil income, and will bring Iraq closer towards financial independence and self-governance. The levy was developed through a collaborative effort between the Iraqi Customs Service, the UK Customs Service, the Coalition Provisional Authority and USAID partner BearingPoint.

Food Security -- *Objectives include: providing oversight support for the countrywide Public Distribution System, which provides basic food and non-food commodities to an estimated 25 million Iraqis, participating in the design of a monetary assistance program to replace the commodity-based distribution system to support local production and free-market infrastructure, and promoting comprehensive agriculture reform to optimize private participation in production and wholesale markets.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Worked with the UN World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish Iraq's Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and maintaining food security.
- Contributed cash and food aid totaling \$425 million to WFP's emergency operations immediately following the conflict, making the United States the foremost contributor to WFP emergency operations in Iraq.
- Placed food specialists in Baghdad, Al Basrah, Al Hillah, and Arbil to support food operations immediately after the conflict.
- Provided ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of PDS management tasks to the Iraqi government. Special attention was given to the transition phase in the northern governorates of

Dahuk, As Sulaymaniyah, and Arbil. The initial handover of responsibilities occurred on November 21 without significant problems.

- Played a role in negotiating a memorandum of understanding between the CPA, the Ministry of Trade, and the WFP that details areas of responsibility including: capacity building and training, procurement of food commodities, renegotiation of certain food contracts, shipment and overland transport of food commodities, and pipeline management. The WFP will continue to assist with supporting the public distribution system through June 2004 and will begin work immediately to assure continuation of food deliveries.
- Currently providing food aid expertise to CPA and Ministry of Trade in Baghdad and assisting with the CPA OFF Coordination Center as WFP and CPA and the Ministry continue to distribute food to all Iraqis.

Agriculture -- *Objectives include: expanding agricultural productivity, restoring the capacity of agroenterprises to produce, process, and market agricultural goods and services, nurturing access to rural financial services, and improving land and water resource management.*

Accomplishments to Date:

Since October 2003, USAID partner DAI has been implementing the Agricultural Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) to formulate a long-term vision for the sector, while designing activities for quick impact including:

- *Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:* On 334 hectares in 15 governorates, 128 farm families are establishing plots with new crop varieties for extension field days.
- *Kirkuk Veterinary Hospital Renovation:* Fifty communities will benefit from a \$96,000 grant to renovate a hospital that serves more than 100,000 livestock in the area.
- *Taza and Rashad Veterinary Clinic Rehabilitation:* A \$50,000 grant will be matched by supplies and equipment from the Ministry of Agriculture. These rural clinics are the two principal sources of vaccines and medicines for animals in 125 local communities.
- *Internet Connectivity and Repairs to a Student Union Building:* The Baghdad University School of Agriculture will receive a \$75,000 grant that will benefit 4,509 students.
- Seven grants, totaling \$394,000, were approved February 2004 to build the capacity of Iraq's agriculture sector. The grants' emphasis on veterinary programs allows an immediate, highly visible response to the challenges that face herders and farmers in the North and Central regions.
- The Ministry of Agriculture is establishing 18 date palm nurseries throughout Iraq in support of its goal to reestablish Iraq's dominant position in the international date market, a position it lost under the former regime. Dates are a national treasure for Iraq with both symbolic and economic significance. This project, which receives support and technical assistance from USAID, will ensure the preservation of Iraq's 621 varieties of date palm.

Highlights this Week:

- The Ministry of Agriculture is developing a plan for the transition of agricultural sector to a market-based system. This plan, assisted by USAID and developed at the request of CPA as well as the Ministry, includes a one-year stabilization plan to increase agricultural production and create jobs in the short-term and a 3-5 year transition plan to transition from a state controlled, non-competitive declining agricultural sector to a market-orientated, economically efficient, productive, employment generating system.

Marshlands -- *Objectives include: construct environmental, social and economic baselines for the remaining and former marshlands, assist marsh dwellers by creating economic opportunities and viable social institutions, improve the management of marshlands, and expand restoration activities.*

Program Goals:

- The \$4-million Marshland Restoration and Management Program will support wetlands restoration and provide social and economic assistance to marsh dwellers. Initiatives include:
 - Creating a hydraulic model of the marshes to improve water management.
 - Equipping a soil and water quality lab at the new Center for Iraq Marshlands Restoration.
 - Implementing pilot projects to improve treatment of waste and drinking water.
 - Providing social-economic assistance through job- and income-generating activities in fisheries, aquaculture, livestock production, and date-palm reproduction.
 - Monitoring water quality in reflooded sites.
 - Extending healthcare services to marsh dwellers.
 - Building local capacity by partnering with Iraqi institutions such as the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of the Environment, the University of Basrah College of Agriculture, the AMAR Charitable Trust, and the Iraq Foundation, and the governments of Canada, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Australia.

4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government

Local Governance -- *Objectives include: promoting diverse and representative citizen participation in provincial, municipal and local councils, strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations, local interim representative bodies, and civic institutions to improve the delivery of essential municipal services, promoting effective advocacy and participation of civil society organizations, enhancing leadership skills, and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Implementing local governance activities in 18 governorates. More than 20 million Iraqis engage in policy discourse through local government entities and civil society organizations to:
 - Enhance transparency and participation in local decision-making processes.
 - Restore basic services.
 - Improve the effectiveness of local service delivery.
 - Establish, develop, and expand the number of civil society organizations that can interact with local government entities.
- Established 16 governorate councils, 78 district councils, 192 city or sub-district councils, and 392 neighborhood councils.
- Awarded \$13.4 million to government agencies and civil society organizations to strengthen the capacity of municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services.
- Committed \$2.4 million to support the CPA's nationwide Civic Education Campaign.
- Supporting preparation of 2004 city council budgets in Mosul, Al Hillah, Babil, and An Najaf.
- Recruited more than 400 democracy facilitators to help Iraqis prepare for the transition.

Highlights this Week:

- The Kurdish Economic Development Organization recently conducted a workshop on women's participation in the workforce in Arbil. Approximately 40 women attended the event, which provided individualized training sessions covering specific skill sets such as marketing, accessing microfinance, and networking for success. It was one of a series of three workshops; the other two were held in the cities of Dahuk and As Sulaymaniyah.
- In support of the CPA Civic Education Campaign to educate Iraqis on the transition to sovereignty, LGP is sponsoring democracy dialogue activities and training Iraqi facilitators throughout Iraq. The dialogues will improve public understanding of the transition to democracy and increase participation in the political process. As of March 24, more than 1,400 democracy dialogue activities have been conducted.

- A community association in Al Sharkee neighborhood of Samawah (Al Muthanna' Governorate) has completed a project to install more than 200 streetlights in its community, making the neighborhood safer for its residents. The lack of streetlights combined with complex passageways and a high concentration of commercial establishments made Al Sharkee a breeding ground for robberies, assaults, and criminals. The community group was independently established by local citizens to provide a mechanism to initiate changes in the neighborhood. USAID supported the planning and implementation of the street light project with funding from the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA).
- The Directorate of Antiquities at the Kurdistan Regional Government's Ministry of Culture has completed a three-day conference on the conservation and renewal of the historic Arbil Citadel. This is the first international conference on the Citadel, one of the world's oldest continuously inhabited human settlements, first settled more than 8,000 years ago. Assyrian, Babylonian, and Ottoman cultures have all left their mark on this ancient site. This conference was supported by USAID.

Transition Initiatives -- *Objectives include: building and sustaining Iraqi confidence in the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic Iraq and working closely with the CPA, USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative assists Iraqi NGOs, national government institutions, and local governments to increase Iraqi support for the transition to sovereignty through quick-dispersing, high impact small grants.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Awarded 645 small grants totaling more than \$43 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, and 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.
- Awarded two grants worth \$475,000 to the Ministry of Human Rights for the rehabilitation of buildings to house the National Evidence Storage Facility (NESF). The NESF will serve as a venue to analyze recovered documents and store forensic evidence of mass graves and human rights abuses of the Ba'ath government. The facility is part of a larger effort to help build Iraq's capacity to investigate complex crimes and implement international law enforcement best practices.

Highlights this Week:

- Six schools in Kirkuk have been renovated through grants from the Iraq Transition Initiatives program. Schools in Kirkuk suffered terrible neglect under the former Ba'athist regime and this region has experienced a great deal of ethnic conflict. By rebuilding the schools, including repairing water and sanitation systems, replacing doors and windows, and repainting the interiors and exteriors, these projects have created a safe and healthy learning environment for the students of Kirkuk.
- The Al-Salam/Ardel Nakleh Association, an Iraqi non-governmental organization, received a grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative to develop a sewing training program in Sadr City. This area is one of the capital's most populous and poorest sections. The grant will supply sewing equipment, office equipment, and furniture to support sewing training for local men and women.
- The Kirkuk Agriculture Directorate is receiving a grant from USAID for computers and office equipment. The directorate has been unable to effectively provide crop and livestock production assistance to farmers in At' Tamim Governorate due to inadequate home office capacity. This grant will help increase contact of extension agents with farmers.
- The Peermam Culture Center in Arbil is receiving a grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative program to enhance its cultural, social and human rights programming. The Peermam Center is a non-governmental organization and receives little funding from the regional government. The center is open

- to the entire community, and encourages women and children to attend. It offers courses in computers, music, theater, and psychology, and also prints a monthly magazine for children.
- USAID's Iraq Transition Initiatives Program has awarded a grant to the Karbala' Humanitarian Coordination Institute to rehabilitate their facilities to make them accessible for people in wheelchairs or with other disabilities.
 - The Kurdish Institute for Elections has received a grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative program to educate secondary school students on the principles of democracy. The award will allow the Institute to conduct workshops at schools in eight towns in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate. Through this activity future voters will begin to understand the elections process and the importance of making informed choices.

Community Action Program -- *Objectives include: promoting diverse, representative citizen participation in and among communities to identify, prioritize, and satisfy critical community needs, while utilizing local resources. CAP is implemented by five U.S. NGOs with offices in nine major Iraqi cities. Each concentrates on one region in Iraq: ACDI/VOCA (North), International Relief and Development--IRD (Baghdad), Cooperative Housing Foundation International--CHF (Southwest Central), Mercy Corps (Southeast Central), and Save the Children (South).*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Established more than 650 Community Action Groups in 16 governorates. The projects undertaken by these groups are part of a campaign targeting grassroots democratic development.
- CAP has committed \$48.4 million for 1,364 community projects across Iraq; 845 projects have already been completed.
- Iraqi communities have contributed \$15.3 million to community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
- *ACDI/VOCA* focuses on the conflict prone areas of Mosul, Kirkuk, the area northwest of Baghdad, and the Iran-Iraq border. Their work bringing communities together has resulted in 146 completed projects and another 135 are in development. These include establishing a youth center in Halabja and establishing a new local water supply in Tikrit.
- *CHF* has established a strong presence in the communities of the Shi'a holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah by establishing very active community associations. An emphasis on critical infrastructure has provided these communities with access roads, sewage and water rehabilitation, school repairs, and swamp clean-up in addition to vital social infrastructure such as community centers and sports clubs. They have completed 105 projects.
- *IRD* has completed 234 projects with another 72 projects in development. IRD is focusing increasingly on income and employment generation to address these critical needs around Baghdad.
- *Mercy Corps* has completed 89 projects and has 93 more in development. These projects focus on water, sewage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.
- *Save the Children* has completed 271 projects in the south, which include about 40 percent female membership. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.

Highlights this Week:

- USAID Community Action Program (CAP) partner International Relief and Development (IRD) has initiated a \$10,000 project to equip Ibn Al Haithem College in Baghdad's Adhamiya district. The college consists of five departments including chemistry, physics, mathematics, biology, and computer sciences. Most of the college's equipment and computers were looted after the war. Presently, physics and chemistry lecturers perform most of the practical lessons on blackboards, rather than through hands-on training. To improve this situation, IRD will replace the looted equipment and provide other needed supplies. The community will contribute an additional \$1,016 to the total project cost.

- Community members of Al Qata' neighborhood of Amarah, the capital of Maysan Governorate have rehabilitated three schools—Al Batool Primary School for Girls, Al Fursan Primary School and Al Razi Intermediary Schools for Boys. The rehabilitation of the schools is benefiting approximately 3,000 students. These schools were initially constructed in 1975; no maintenance work had been performed since that time. In addition, the schools' toilet facilities were not functional and drainage was poor, creating pools of raw sewage in the school yard during the rainy season.

USAID Iraq Reconstruction Financial Summary

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003-2004*				
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE			Subtotal:	\$2,634,819,155
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$20,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$62,800,000
	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	Countrywide	\$809,521,939
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$114,500,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$8,397,156
	Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$163,572
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$29,087,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
	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
	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	\$5,500,000

	University Partners	Consortium led by the Research Foundation of the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook which includes Columbia University, Boston University and Oxford University (England), University of Hawaii, DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences in Siracusa, Italy; and Jackson State University and the Mississippi Consortium for International Development; and Oklahoma State University.	Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad, Mosul University, Mosul University's College of Agriculture and Forestry in Hamam al-Alil, Basrah University, Al-Anbar University, and University of Salahaddin.	\$20,730,000
	Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
	UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/DCHA/OFDA				\$100,699,384
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,294,561
	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
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$1,284,972
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$20,902,534
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,450,000
	USAID Amman	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	\$13,702,900
	IRC	Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,198,685
	Mercy Corps	Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	SCF/US	Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation, NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$6,883,131
	World Vision	Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,993,959
	CARE	Quick-impact projects, Water/Sanitation, Health, Blankets	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
USAID/DCHA/FFP				\$425,571,000
	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
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....				\$161,328,914
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$3,346,406
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$7,087,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$139,900,000
	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 IN FY 2003/2004				\$3,322,418,453

* 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.