



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 with the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA). USAID programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, 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



Table of Contents

Program Overview	1	Economic Growth	9
Electricity	2	Food Security	10
Airports	2	Agriculture	11
Bridges, Roads, and Railroads	3	Marshlands	11
Umm Qasr Seaport	4	Local Governance	12
Telecommunications	4	Transition Initiatives	14
Water and Sanitation	4	Community Action Program	15
Health	6	Financial Summary	17
Education	7		

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 of 2003 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, 2003—surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Average production over the last seven days was 4,006 MW.
- Generated 98,917 MW hours on February 14, 2004—the highest since reconstruction began.
- Installing 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 additional capacity.
 - USAID is adding 827 MW of capacity 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:

- Rehabilitation work at Bayji thermal power plant has resulted in increased electrical generation. This week, unit 2 was returned to service after the completion of rehabilitation work and the subsequent repair of two leaks. It is currently producing 105 -110 MW, which is up from its previous generation levels of approximately 80 MW. USAID partner Bechtel is rehabilitating units 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 at the Bayji plant. Work is expected to be complete in the summer of 2004, and power generated at the plant will contribute to Baghdad's supply of electricity during the peak summer season.

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 for 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 small terminal for VSAT communication 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.
 - Installed security fence.
 - Repairing airport water and sewage treatment plants.
- Completed evaluation of reconstruction requirements at Mosul Airport.

Highlights this Week:

- From April 16 to May 5, 30 Iraqi firefighters from Baghdad International Airport Fire Department attended Aviation Rescue and Firefighter Training in Muscat, Oman. The course was conducted in accordance with standards established by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and Civil Aviation Authority of the UK, International Services Department. ICAO airport certification is a prerequisite for many airline carriers to obtain insurance and will facilitate the initiation of commercial operations at the airport. Topics covered at the training included basic fire fighting skills as well as fire prevention and fighting techniques which are specific to airports and aircrafts. This training was funded by USAID.
- The first of three fire trucks being procured for the Baghdad International Airport fire stations is expected to arrive in June. With these new trucks—as well as new boots, helmets, work gloves, uniforms, tools, and equipment—the firefighters will be fully equipped for fire protection duties.

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, 2004.
 - *Khazir Bridge:* Critical to the flow of fuel and agricultural products to the north.
 - Repairs to this bridge were completed on May 1, 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 be complete in August 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 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 main rail line.
 - 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.

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 2003; completed first passenger vessel test in July 2003.
- 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, is assisting with maintenance dredging.
- Renovated grain-receiving facility, which can process up to 600 metric tons of grain an hour.
- Instituted 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.

Telecommunications -- *Objectives include: install switches to restore service to 240,000 telephone lines in Baghdad area, and repair 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 in February 2004. 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.
 - Repairing the national fiber optic network from Mosul to Umm Qasr, connecting 20 cities to Baghdad.
- Reconstituted 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 in December 2003. More than 186,000 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, 2003.
 - Al Mamoun was handed over to the Ministry of Communications on February 26, 2004.
- Training Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company operators and engineers at Al Mamoun on telecommunications site operations, maintenance, and repairs.

Water and Sanitation -- *Objectives include: rehabilitate and repair essential water infrastructure to provide potable water and sanitation to communities and improve irrigation.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- *Nationwide:* Rehabilitating sewage and water treatment plants that currently by-pass 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 2004 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 complete 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.
 - Rehabilitated both the east and west reservoirs of the canal in early April, allowing it to be re-filled with clean water.
 - Began work on Basrah's 14 water treatment plants in January 2004. 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, Mosul 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:

- Potable water will be supplied in Ninawa' Governorate to benefit nearly 19,000 residents. The Ninawa' Water Directorate is responsible for eight communities that currently do not have filtered water supplies. This project will support the tankering of water into these communities to avert serious water-borne health risks. This assistance will be provided through the end of June, when the Water Directorate is expected to assume financial and management responsibility for providing potable water to these communities.
- The rehabilitation of Rustimiyah North wastewater treatment is continuing. Work has begun on the installation of the scrapers for the consolidation tank. The consolidation tank's gear box is being cleaned and lubricated. The second bridge at the final settlement tank is now under repair. The subcontractor has begun working on the final



Repairing skimmer in primary settling tank at Rustimiyah North, one of three wastewater treatment plants in Baghdad.

effluent pump station. The mechanical crew also started dismantling and rehabilitating the gates for stage two aeration tanks and the screen room ventilation fans.

- USAID partner UNICEF is continuing to restore water and sanitation services in Iraq's urban areas. In April, the rehabilitation of three additional water treatment plants in Qadisiyah Governorate was completed, benefiting more than 200,000 people. One ground storage tank in Karbala' was also completed. Planning for the rehabilitation of a water treatment plant and network in Al Hillah as well as eight water treatment plants in Al Anbar and Diyala' Governorates is underway. The rehabilitation of these plants will benefit more than 1 million people. UNICEF will also rehabilitate nine sewage pumping stations in Al Anbar and Diyala' Governorates which will benefit 119,000 people.

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 nursing mothers 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 2003 with support from the Ministry of Health and UNICEF.
- Immunization services were the first national health program re-started after the war. USAID provided vaccines for all of the 4.2 million Iraqi children under five years of age. Since June 2003, over 3 million of these children have been vaccinated; ongoing monthly vaccine days will reach the rest. In addition, 700,000 pregnant women have been vaccinated for tetanus.
- The Ministry of Health, in collaboration with UNICEF and the World Health Organization has successfully completed a nation-wide immunization campaign for measles, mumps, and rubella, covering over 5 million children ages 6 to 12.
- Continuing a monthly immunization campaign with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health.
- Awarded \$1.3 million in small grants to support Iraqi NGO healthcare efforts throughout Iraq.
- Developed a hospital and clinic facility database for the Ministry of Health on facility type, location, service distribution, cost information, and building condition.
- Renovating 52 primary health care clinics and re-equipping over 600 to provide essential primary healthcare services.
- Training more than 2,500 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 Ministry of Health, in collaboration with UNICEF and the World Health Organization has successfully completed a nation-wide immunization campaign for measles, mumps, and rubella, covering over 5 million children ages 6 to 12. In addition to the provision of vaccines, USAID also funded supplies for the administration of the vaccines, including syringes and cold chain equipment, which allow the vaccines to be kept at the proper temperature throughout the distribution process. In addition to the MMR campaign for school-aged children, over 3 million children under the age of 5 have been immunized for routine childhood diseases through monthly vaccine days. UNICEF's work to revitalize the Ministry of Health's immunization programs began in June 2003 after Iraq's stock of vaccines was lost during the conflict. An estimated 200,000 newborns missed immunizations and were at risk of contracting preventable diseases during this time.

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 Ministry of Education functions and salaries.
 - Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of education.
- *Facilities and Supplies*
 - Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
 - Rehabilitated 2,358 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 supplies, and other essentials.
 - Distributed 159,005 student desks, 26,437 teacher desks, 59,940 teacher chairs, 26,050 metal cabinets, 61,500 chalkboards, and 58,500 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 Teacher 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. 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 is 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 is 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) is partnering with Universities of Baghdad, Basrah, and Sulaimanyah on legal education reform.
 - Jackson State University/MCID is partnering with University of Mosul, University of Dahuk, and the Nursing Institute (Dahuk) for public health and sanitation.
 - The University of Oklahoma and consortia is partnering with the Technology University/Baghdad, Al Anbar University, Basrah University, University of Babil, and the University of Salah ad Din in higher education initiatives.

Highlights this week:

- On May 4, the essential electronic agricultural library at the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Mosul opened to university students and faculty. This is the first electronic agricultural library in Iraq and contains more than 140 journals selected by 600 international scientists as the most essential to research and education in different fields of agriculture. The new system will benefit more than 3,000 students at the University of Mosul.
- Iraqi universities train the next generation of leaders in technical specialties, demanding rigor and clarity from potential new professionals. At the Universities of Mosul and Dahuk and the Dahuk Technical Institute more than 50 public health faculty members participated in refresher courses in scientific research techniques. The courses focused on academic excellence in public health. Training included thesis/dissertation writing, research methods, grant writing, scientific abstract development, survey development, evidence-based medicine, and community organizing.
- A 10-week workshop will begin on June 19 to inform Iraqi University faculty and post-graduate students of international developments in the fields of archaeology (Islamic and ancient) and cuneiform studies. The workshop will be held in Amman and will be divided into two 5-week sessions. Formal lecture sessions will be held in the mornings and small group sessions will be held in the afternoons to read cuneiform texts and work with new archeological technology, software, and internet materials. The technological demonstrations will include sessions on Electronic Distance Measurement technology, Global Positioning System, and magnetic gradiometry. Participants will also have the opportunity to visit museums and archaeological sites in Jordan. This workshop is being developed as part of the Archeology and Assyriology program under USAID’s university partnerships and the American Center of Oriental Research in Jordan.



The University of Mosul opens its electronic library.

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.
- Assisted CPA in managing a \$21-million micro-credit program.
- Evaluating and updating commercial laws pertaining to private sector and foreign investment; assisted in the development of the new company law.
- Assisted in developing the reconstruction levy in collaboration with the CPA and the UK Customs Service; this levy imposes a five percent tariff on imports to Iraq.

Highlights this Week:

- On May 5, independent direction of the Ministry of Agriculture was handed over to the Minister in a ceremony attended by Ambassador Bremer, members of the Governing Council, the Australian Ambassador, senior CPA representatives, and USAID representatives.
- A management information system for tracking micro-credit loans through partners ACDI/VOCA and CHF has been installed at the offices of the micro-lending partners. The system generates timely financial statements which adhere to international accounting and financial standards and will monitor progress and impact as the program expands. Two training sessions on this new system have taken place. Twenty ACDI/VOCA staff and twelve CHF staff have participated in the trainings. Plans for additional training are being developed in coordination with representatives from both organizations. Both the installation and system training were implemented by USAID partner BearingPoint.
- A newly revised copyright law has been signed into law. The law has been revised from a version first approved in 1971 and meets internationally-recognized standards of protection for intellectual property, including World Trade Organization standards. It protects the authors of literary, artistic, and scientific works and encourages innovation by ensuring that both the credit and associated compensation for new

products and ideas are attributed to their creators. The law is one of several commercial laws developed by Iraqis and the CPA with support from USAID partner BearingPoint.

- Implementation of the Financial Management Information System (FMIS) at Iraqi ministries is continuing. The 2004 budget has now been entered into the FMIS. In addition, the Chart of Accounts has been translated into Arabic and is in the final stage of the review process.
- The first two in a series of technical training sessions on insurance principles have been conducted. The first session—on the legal principals of insurance—was delivered to 13 staff members of local insurance companies. The second session—on life insurance—was delivered to 10 insurance company staff members. These courses are helping to address the knowledge gap created by insufficient investment in training programs in the past and many years of isolation from overseas insurance organizations. Some of the attendees will go on to train staff at their own organizations.
- Seminars to educate employers and government officials on the new income tax, which became effective on May 1, are continuing. The Iraqi Tax Commission has been conducting information seminars and has emphasized the importance of public education on matters related to taxes.
- The Iraqi Business Center is expanding its outreach efforts to inform Iraq's business community of new contracting opportunities. Nine satellite business centers throughout Baghdad are facilitating information sharing with the general business community and provide training, technical services, and business development support to Iraqi companies. These satellite centers are expansions of existing General Information Centers supported by the U.S. military. The first training session for representatives from these satellite offices was held on May 4, while the centers opened on May 8.



Participants at the May 3 seminar hear details of the new income tax as well as methods of withholding and remitting.

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, 2003, 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 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 WFP, 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:* The renovation of this hospital was completed in early April 2003 under a \$96,000 ARDI grant; the hospital serves more than 100,000 livestock in the area.
- *Taza and Rashad Veterinary Clinic Rehabilitation:* This project was completed in early April 2003 through a \$50,000 grant which was 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 in 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.
- Developed a transition plan for the Iraq Ministry of Agriculture to move the agricultural sector from a command and control production and marketing system to one which is market-driven.

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.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Operating at both national and regional levels, the Marshlands Restoration Program developed an integrated strategy for wetland restoration and management and providing social and economic assistance to Marsh Arabs.

- The first date palm nursery was established with 1,000 mother trees of different varieties in Al-Medinah. The trees will produce 10,000 off-shoots, of which about 7,000 will survive.
- The Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of Public Works has selected a first site to build a constructed wetlands for treating domestic wastewater. The service area is the largest settlement in the marshlands, Al-Chibayish town, and will serve roughly 5,000 people.
- Demonstrations of alfalfa cultivation to improve livestock nutrition and dairy production in five locations in between Al-Chibayish and Al- Medina are ongoing.
- The program will re-establish a water and soil laboratory in the Ministry of Water Resources headquarters in Baghdad. A proposed list of equipment has been developed and is being reviewed by the Ministry staff for immediate procurement and training in their use.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Ministry of Water Resources are jointly developing a hydrologic model of the Tigris and Euphrates basin.
- Work began on setting up demonstration plots for field crops and horticulture in eight locations in the marshlands. Plans are underway to do soil and water analyses at possible demonstration sites. The program is recruiting staff to implement the establishment of date palm nurseries for growing and distributing off-shoots.

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, 90 district councils, 194 city or subdistrict councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Awarded \$16 million to government agencies and civil society organizations to enable municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services.
- Committed \$2.4 million to support the CPA's nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which facilitates dialogue and increases democracy awareness.
- Supporting preparation of 2004 city council budgets in Mosul, Al Hillah, Babil, and An Najaf.
- To date, USAID's Local Governance Program has conducted a total of 6,865 democracy dialogue activities throughout Iraq.

Highlights this Week:

- Iraqi NGOs are distributing copies of booklets explaining the Transitional Administrative Law (TAL) throughout Baghdad and other cities. The TAL pamphlet describes citizens' rights, the separation of powers, executive powers, and federalism.



TAI. Booklet distribution

They are being distributed to help the population engage in an informed dialogue about the political process.

- Forty members of the Democratic Forum, an Al Hillah civil society organization, joined the Civic Education Campaign by participating in a training on topics including the definition of democracy; elections; human rights; preservation of minority rights; and gender equality. The session, which was supported by USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP), was conducted to improve the local citizen's understanding of democracy and its processes.
- On May 9, a workshop was held in Kirkuk (At' Tamim Governorate) to discuss the problems faced by farmers in northern Iraq. Forty-four participants attended the workshop, including the Director General of Water Resources, the Director General of the Kirkuk Irrigation Project, Chief of Maintenance for the Kirkuk Irrigation Project, members of the Directorate of Water Resources Branch Offices, researchers, engineers, irrigation project operators and farmers.
- On May 10, eight new members were selected for the Governorate Council in Kirkuk out of a pool of 60 candidates. After six hours of interviewing and voting, the council elected its new members, including three women. The Council chairman stated that he was very pleased with the selection process, as it demonstrated the integration of democracy into Iraq. The process itself was monitored by Kirkuk's Chief Justice. The current council consists of 35 voting members and the Governor. This council has received assistance from LGP.
- Local councils and civic organizations are building their capacity in project proposal development through a capacity-building program being conducted by USAID's Local Governance Program. As a result of this capacity building, fourteen projects presented by Al Muthanna' women's associations were approved for funding under the CPA's Local Governance Fund. Approved projects included: rehabilitation of the Women's League Building; rehabilitation of several offices; equipment for a computer training center for women; and construction of a sewing and weaving center.
- From May 8-10, 22 participants from 11 women's organizations participated in a three day workshop in Kirkuk that focused on the role of women's organizations in building civil society and interacting with local government, as well as goal setting, proposal writing and fundraising.
- Democracy building activities are being conducted for representatives of civil society organizations (CSO) in Al Hillah. On May 10, 20 participants, including eight women, received training on the principles of democracy and human rights, and participated in computer skills training. The CSO representatives also gave presentations about their respective organizations.
- On May 10, 15 lawyers in Basrah met to prepare for the National Agenda Conference for Lawyers to be held next month. The National Agenda Conference for Lawyers is one in a series of ten conferences being conducted as part of the Civic Education Program. This program, which is supported by both CPA and USAID, is educating Iraqis on the country's evolving political processes as well as facilitating dialogues on democracy.
- On May 11, the Ministry of Tourism of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) opened its new tourism website at www.kurdistantourism.com. This website was funded by USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) which also trained ministry staff in a variety of basic office and internet software applications to expand the capacity of the ministry to plan for and promote tourism in the region. This work was identified as a key priority in the Arbil Economic Development Strategy, a plan to sustain economic growth that was developed by the KRG in partnership with LGP.



CSO Civic Dialogue Program Training

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 792 small grants totaling more than \$52 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.
- Funded over 55 grants totaling \$3 million that focus on women's issues, including the establishment of 14 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 130 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 23 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.

Highlights this Week:

- The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs will establish a shelter in Baghdad for women and girls who face physical and sexual abuse in their homes. The shelter will provide a place to stay and appropriate services. The USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative Program will equip the building and provide communications capability as identified by the Directorate of Social Care. The safe house will shelter women until they can return to their own families or move to another location.
- The nonprofit Small Business Loan Committee (SBLC) in Mosul will expand its operations with the purchase of office equipment and supplies. The SBLC is helping to revitalize the local economy of Ninawa' Governorate and has delivered more than 200 micro-loans to local businesses and individuals. The five person staff of the SBLC is currently working out of donated space in the mayor's office and volunteering their time. A \$10,000 grant from the Iraq Transition Initiative will support the purchase to increase the NGO's capacity to provide better services to current and future microfinance clients.
- The Mosul-Jadeda Vocational School, located in the Jadeda district of Mosul city, will replace equipment necessary for its vocational education program with the assistance of a \$78,000 grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative program. The school has a history of providing skilled laborers to the local economy; however, due to post-conflict looting and destruction, it has been inoperable. With the restoration of equipment, the school will train local men and women in trades such as plumbing, car repair, computer repair, welding, and electronics. Graduates will be employed in Mosul and neighboring areas.
- The Hawija Municipality in At' Tamim Governorate will finalize the rehabilitation of their community stadium with the purchase of new sports equipment and final touches to the renovations. The Hawija stadium was built in 1967 but had been neglected in recent years due to the lack of funds. The facility will become a vital part of the community's infrastructure. As a result of this project, the area's athletes will be able to practice their sports in a well-equipped and rejuvenated environment. Renovations were conducted with the support of two separate grants from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative program. A previous grant to the Municipality had supported the renovation of the stadium. This second award will fund the equipment purchase and renovations completions.

- In the Garmyan area south of As Sulaymaniyah, the New Life Organization, a local non-governmental organization that offers vocational education courses so that women may learn marketable skills and have access to employment and other economic opportunities, is leading workshops on human rights so that the people have the information needed to ensure that their rights are protected. It is working in the towns of Kalar, Chamchamal, Khanaqin, Jalawla, and Mandali. USAID's Iraq Transition Initiatives (ITI) furnished the New Life Organization Offices.
- The Kurdistan Villages Reconstruction Association, working in the Garmyan area, uses mobile teams to reach children in the collective towns of Smud and Kalar. Children in collective towns suffer from abuse and neglect, and lack wholesome, stimulating activities. This grant from ITI provides materials to conduct child abuse awareness and prevention training through drama and art activities. It will also provide sports equipment for the boys and girls.
- The Women's Media and Information Center in Garmyan offers literacy courses for women. Besides teaching reading and writing skills, the center assists women in social issues. This grant from ITI will also provide furniture and equipment to the Women's Media Education Center.



Workers at Al-Mullah Ahmad village preparing to lay a water distribution pipe.

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 17 governorates. The projects undertaken by these groups are part of a campaign targeting grassroots democratic development.
- CAP has committed \$51 million for 1,395 community projects across Iraq; 845 projects have already been completed.
- Iraqi communities have contributed more than 25 percent of the value of the community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
- ACDI/VOCA focuses on areas of Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. Their work has resulted in 193 completed projects and another 94 in development. These include establishing a youth center in Hawija and developing a new local water supply in Tikrit.
- CHF has established a strong presence in the communities of the Shi'i holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah by facilitating very active community associations. A strong emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has provided these communities with results such as sewage and water rehabilitation, school repairs, swamp clean-up, and repairs to vital social infrastructure. They have completed 111 projects.
- IRD has completed 256 projects in working with 142 community action groups. Income generation is an important emphasis. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods.
- Mercy Corps has completed 118 projects and 65 more are in development. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects are addressing needs resulting from decades of governmental neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.

- *Save the Children* has completed 298 projects through 138 community action groups which average 33 percent women's participation. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.

Highlights this Week:

- A new 1,650-meter long water distribution pipe has been installed in Al Mullah Ahmad village in Babil Governorate, providing potable water to 500 homes and 2,200 residents. The village's infrastructure crumbled because it had not been maintained in 13 years. Residents of Al-Mullah Ahmad village selected the installation of a water distribution pipe as their immediate priority. On March 29, 2004, implementation of the development in Al-Mullah Ahmad village began. The initiative was completed and turned over to the community members and the Babil Water Authority at the end of April 2004.
- The rehabilitation and re-equipping of the Physical Disability Association located in Baghdad's Mansour district is complete, benefiting more than 1,250 handicapped students and their teachers. This association provides job training to handicapped students, both male and female, in the fields of sewing, drawing, and embroidery. The Association's building was poorly maintained in the past and was damaged during post-conflict looting. As part of USAID's Community Action Program, partner IRD worked with the community to identify this project as a priority, and to outline the needs of the Association to ensure that it is a viable training and learning center for the handicapped. The rehabilitation process included repairing plaster, rehabilitating areas damaged by water, and, repairing water and sewage systems. The center was also equipped with sewing machines, chairs, and hearing aids.
- The rehabilitation of Al Qadisiyah Hospital in Baghdad's Sadr City is complete. The first hospital improvement project reequipped the facility, and was completed in December. The facility received new beds, stretchers, computers, tables and other furniture. The building renovations were completed in April.
 - This is the fourth health facility in Sadr City which has been improved by local community members working in collaboration with USAID's Community Action Program. The community has also re-equipped a clinic and two additional hospitals. The re-equipping of a fourth hospital as well as another health clinic is underway.



The Physical Disability Association in Baghdad provides job training to handicapped students, both male and female, in sewing, drawing, and embroidery.

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:	\$2,788,020,170
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$20,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$17,000,000
	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	\$955,512,198
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$120,080,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$9,352,912
	Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$163,572
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$29,087,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
	CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
	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	Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyyah	\$20,730,000

		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.	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.	
	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				\$101,001,269
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,267,788
	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	\$1,318,437
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,545,780
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$20,902,534
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	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.....				\$161,488,682
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$3,506,174
	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				\$3,476,477,905

* 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.