



IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

November 4, 2004

This report highlights overall accomplishments and weekly activities from USAID's reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.



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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with Iraq's Interim Government. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector partners. The USAID mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, airport management, economic growth, community development, democracy and governance, and transition initiatives.



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Photo: Sweet Water Canal settling reservoir near Basrah

Electricity

USAID's goals include the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have been working since May of 2003 to restore capacity to Iraq's power system.

Highlights this week:

- Work is continuing on a power plant in At' Tamim governorate in northern Iraq. The plant is located near a major hub in the region's electrical grid, and an existing natural gas pipeline. The existing natural gas pipeline provides a ready supply of gas which will be used in the new generator. The project is 85 percent complete and is on schedule to be finished in first quarter, 2005.
 - ◊ Current work at the plant is focused on two generator units that will provide 325 MW of additional electrical capacity to the country's power grid. The V64 unit will provide 65 MW of additional capacity and is currently being connected to the gas line that will fuel to the plant. Workers are installing temperature and pressure gauges, burner control and gas dryer systems, cables, and gas turbine instrumentation. Cleaning and painting is being done throughout the V64 generator area and fire fighting systems are being fitted and tested. The unit is expected to be completed by the end of November. Work is also moving forward on the other generator, a V94 unit, which will add 260 MW of generating capacity. This unit is expected to be completed in first quarter of 2005. Workers are currently constructing steel ladders and scaffolding that will be added to cat walks around the unit's exhaust system. Work at the power plant employs 527 Iraqis.
- USAID is constructing twenty-four 33kV/11kV power distribution substations and rehabilitating thirteen substations throughout Baghdad to improve electrical distribution in the area. Distribution substations are important to transform high voltage power from the transmission lines to lower voltage for distribution. The activity is still in its early stages; as of this week, geological field



work has been conducted at 16 sites and visits have been made to 30 sites in preparation for site design. The project will also supply four mobile substations. Purchase orders have been issued for the equipment that requires an extended period of time to manufacture, transport or install.

Mobile Substation Switch Gear

Major Accomplishments to Date

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the prewar level of 4,400 MW. Now producing daily peaks in excess of 5,000 MW. Hit 5,365 MW on August 18, 2004.
- Since achieving record power production in Summer '04, the Ministry of Electricity—with assistance from USAID—has begun the standard Fall maintenance process which will necessarily reduce the amount of power available for consumption. USAID worked with the MOE to conduct last Fall's maintenance program.
- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.
- USAID has added 435 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.
- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working with partners to add a total of more than 1,281 MW to the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
- USAID completed a project to convert two units that produce 80 MW each to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is imported and in short supply.
- Most recently, USAID has initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents.



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Water and Sanitation

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

Highlights this week:

- The rehabilitation of one of Baghdad's Rustimiyah wastewater treatment plants is continuing and is on track for completion in early 2005. This is one of three major wastewater treatment plants serving nearly 80 percent of city residents. The three plants' treatment capacity steadily eroded under years of neglect prior to liberation and was further impacted by looting after the 2003 conflict. As a result, none of Baghdad's sewage had been treated for several years prior to, and for the first year following, the conflict and was instead dumped directly into the Tigris River.
 - ◊ Upon completion of the rehabilitation of Rustimiyah and two other plants, Baghdad will have the ability to treat nearly 210 million gallons a day, benefiting 3.5 million people. The Rustimiyah rehabilitation is designed to return the plant to 100 percent capacity, replacing missing and damaged parts, and comprehensively overhauling the process from beginning to end. The work began in December 2003 and is approximately 69 percent complete. There are currently 229 Iraqis working on the project.
- Work is continuing on USAID's clean-up of the Sweet Water Canal, which supplies the city of Basrah with potable water. To date, 34 of 44 pumps have been refurbished, as have six of eleven electrical generators. This project also includes refurbishments to the canal's pump stations, generators, emergency canal repairs, and heavy equipment support for the local Irrigation Department. Work is now 70 percent complete, and is on schedule for completion by mid-



December, 2004. The Sweet Water Canal has been the main source of raw water for approximately two million citizens in the Basrah region since 1996, delivering approximately 28,000 cubic meters of water per hour.

The Sweet Water Canal is the primary source of potable water to Basrah; a comprehensive clean-up is improving service.

Major Accomplishments to Date

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



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Airports

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



The Oshkosh T1-3000 fire truck. Three trucks were provided to Baghdad International Airport in July along with firefighting equipment including boots, helmets, work gloves, uniforms, and various tools. 83 firefighters also received extensive training on the T1-3000 and on firefighting techniques.

Major Accomplishments to Date

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

Railroads, Roads & Bridges

USAID's goal is to rebuild major transportation routes that were damaged or neglected in order to restore the flow of goods and services.



The reconstruction of the Khazir Bridge, a four-lane bridge in northern Iraq, was complete in early April.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Completed 36 detailed bridge assessments and demolished irreparable sections in preparation for the rehabilitation of three major bridges in Iraq. All three bridges have now been repaired and re-opened to traffic.
- Repaired a floating bridge over the Tigris River improving traffic in the region for 50,000 travelers a day.
- Completed an assessment of over one hundred 1,100 km lengths of track and associated facilities throughout the country to identify priority projects.
- Constructing 72 kilometers of new track and facilities between the Port of Umm Qasr and Shuaiba Junction, located west of Basrah.



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Education

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve the quality of primary and secondary education, ensure classrooms have sufficient supplies, facilitate community involvement, train teachers, implement accelerated learning programs, and establish partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.

Highlights this week:

- Three Iraqi graduate students have begun agriculture studies at the University of Hawaii; two students are in the Ph.D. program, while the third is conducting research as a graduate fellow. The three are studying Natural Resources, Tropical Plant and Soil Science, and Molecular Biology. In preparation, the students took part in an intensive English as a Second Language program and passed the Test of English as a Foreign Language, enabling them to study in the US. A second group of four students is scheduled to arrive next month, once their visa processing is complete. It is anticipated that when these students return to Iraq, they will help disseminate knowledge on the most effective and up-to-date farming methods.
- Summer camps were organized for children and adolescents in 24 locations in Basrah Governorate. The camps were planned as forums for socialization, learning, recreation, and peace-building. Around 2,800 children and adolescents, 30 teachers and 14 volunteers from the Red Crescent participated and benefited from the project which was implemented in collaboration with the Directorate of Education (DOE) and the Red Crescent Society. The program was the first opportunity for Red Crescent volunteers to intervene in areas other than first-aid training or helping people with injuries.
- Working in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), USAID supported procurement and distribution of education kits to 139,358 Iraqi children enrolled in Grades One through Four for the 2004-2005 school year. The kits contain various learning materials such as exercise books, pencils, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, and slates.
 - ◊ With support from USAID, UNICEF also updated its findings from a comprehensive national education survey conducted last year. The survey is being used by the Ministry of Education to design educational policies that address the needs of Iraqi learners. Where security considerations made it impractical to update the survey, last year's findings are being used.
- A three-week training program was held in Egypt for Iraqi scientists and university faculty working with goats and sheep. Information technology was a key focus during the first week, during which Iraqis were also able to meet and interact with scientists from the other Middle East Regional Cooperation (MERC) participating countries. During the following two weeks, participants learned about diseases affecting small ruminants, statistical analysis, nutrition and other issues. Finally, the participants traveled to the north Sinai for a two-day site visit to farmers participating in the extension component of the MERC grant. The breeding and herding of small ruminants represents a key source of food and income for many people throughout Iraq.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Facilities**
 - ◊ Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
 - ◊ Rehabilitated 2,405 schools countrywide.
- **Supplies**
 - ◊ Distributed desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools countrywide.
 - ◊ Printed and distributed 8.7 million revised math and science textbooks to grades 1-12 by mid-February 2004.
- **Institutional Strengthening**
 - ◊ Completed a major initiative that trained nearly 33,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 860 master trainers, nationwide.
 - ◊ Conducted a pilot accelerated learning program in five Iraqi cities to allow out-of-school children to complete two school years in one year. More than 550 students participated.
 - ◊ Assisted the Ministry in establishing official baseline education data for Iraq.
- **Higher Education**
 - ◊ Awarded five grants worth \$20.7 million to create partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, Iraqi universities are rebuilding infrastructure; re-equipping university facilities; participating in international conferences; attending workshops and refresher courses; and reforming curriculum.



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Health

USAID's goals include supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health, delivering essential health services, funding vaccines and high protein biscuits for pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children, providing basic primary health care equipment and supplies, training and upgrading health staff, providing health education and information, and identify the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

Highlights this week:

- After being forced to suspend activities due to security concerns, work has resumed in recent weeks on equipping primary health care centers throughout Iraq through USAID's Health Systems Strengthening Program. Recently, 52 health care centers in Kirkuk, As Sulaymaniya, and Arbil Governorates received primary health care kits. The kits contain approximately 60 items of basic medical equipment, office furniture, and laboratory equipment for improved provision of essential health services. So far, 383 kits out of a target of 600 have been delivered to care centers across Iraq.
- Representatives of four Iraqi universities attended a one-week workshop on child nutrition in Amman, Jordan. The workshop was designed to address the child nutrition issues identified as most critical by the World Health Organization. These issues include protein-energy malnutrition and deficiencies of vitamin A, iodine, iron and zinc. At the request of the participants, sessions on vitamin D, folic acid and selenium were also added to the program.
 - ◊ Participants included seven pediatricians, one biochemist, and two community health faculty members—all from their respective Colleges of Medicine. At the suggestion of UNICEF, key scientists from Iraq's national Nutrition Research Institute (NRI) were also invited. Participants in the workshop brought data about community health programs in Iraq and about research they had conducted during the past few years. Participants identified health problems affecting Iraqi children, including goiter, anemia and rickets.
- Crews are preparing the ground for a new pediatric teaching hospital in Basrah. The hospital will provide health care facilities for inpatient and outpatient pediatric care. The plans call for the children's hospital to include approximately 50 patient beds, facilities for the training of medical personnel, facilities for outpatient and inpatient surgeries, outpatient clinics, major diagnostic modalities, provisions for future expansions and programs.
 - ◊ The children's hospital project is being implemented through a public-private partnership with USAID, the Infrastructure contracting partner and Project HOPE. Project HOPE is providing medical equipment and staff training. Work on the site is still in the early stages, with a projected completion date by the end of next year. Construction activities will commence early next year. The project currently employs 24 Iraq workers.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Vaccinated over 3 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women with vaccination campaigns that included monthly immunization days.
- Provided supplementary doses of vitamin A for more than 600,000 children under two and 1.5 million lactating mothers.
- Provided iron folate supplements for over 1.6 million women of childbearing age.
- Screened more than 1.3 million children under five for malnutrition.
- Distributed high protein biscuits to more than 450,000 children and 200,000 pregnant and nursing mothers.
- Provided potable water for 400,000 persons each day in Basrah city and 170,000 persons in Kirkuk and Mosul.
- Provided skills training for 2,500 primary health care providers and 700 physicians.
- Trained 2,000 health educators, teachers, religious leaders and youth to mobilize communities on hygiene, diarrhea, breast-feeding, nutrition and immunization issues.
- Disseminated information on essential health messages to families around the country.
- Renovated 110 primary health care centers.
- Provided vaccines and cold chain equipment to selected health centers.
- Developed a national plan for the fortification of wheat flour with iron and folic acid.



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Agriculture

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



Reconstruction work at Kirkuk Veterinary Hospital. ARDI grants help strengthen Iraq's agriculture sector and improve veterinary services, which help to sustain livestock production. Healthy livestock is a key component of a strong agriculture sector. These grants are an important part of ARDI's overall goal of expanding agriculture productivity, rehabilitating key agro-ecosystems (such as land and water resources) to address water supply, soil salinization, and desertification, and restoring the capacity of small and medium agro-enterprises to produce, process, and market agricultural goods and services.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Five key initiatives will work to revitalize agricultural production, and stimulate income and employment generation.
- ◇ Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations
- ◇ Animal Health Initiative
- ◇ Technology Support
- ◇ Date Palm Propagation
- ◇ Agriculture Sector Transition Plan
- For more information on USAID's Agriculture program in Iraq please visit <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq/accomplishments/agri.html>.

Marshlands

In the 1990s, Iraq's marshlands—one of the world's largest wetland ecosystems—were destroyed. Marshes were drained, biodiversity was compromised, and the local population was displaced. USAID's \$4 million initiative works with local residents in support of marshland restoration and the social and economic development of marsh communities.



A settlement in Iraq's marshlands. In February 2004, an Iraqi and international team convened in Basra to design an action for the Marshlands Restoration Program. The program, led by the Ministry of Water Resources in cooperation with USAID and other donors, will restore the marshland ecosystem through improved management and strategic reflooding in addition to health, education and economic assistance to Marsh Arabs. For more information please visit <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq/accomplishments/marsh.html>.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Marshland restoration activities have included surveys, pilot sites, flow and marsh hydrology modeling, and infrastructure needs assessments.
- Produced a technical assessment in June 2003 in collaboration with the Ministry of Water Resources and the a major university.
- Implementing a strategy for marsh restoration, which includes ecosystem monitoring, wetland reconstruction, hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, agribusiness, fishing and aquaculture, livestock and dairy production, and primary healthcare.
- Improving capacity through laboratory and GIS development, study tours, training, and formulation of a strategy for international donor assistance and participation.



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Economic Governance

USAID supports sustainable economic reforms in Iraq including examining and reforming laws, regulations, and institutions and providing a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment. The reforms will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry—among others.

Highlights this week:

- At the invitation of the Ministry of Reconstruction and Cooperation, Representatives from the Ministry of Tourism, the Board for Promoting Investment, and a northern Iraqi university attended a Tourism and Economic Development Seminar in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate. Tourism presents a remarkable opportunity for economic growth in northern Iraq and the KRG expects that it will be a major source of growth in the near future. The seminar was the second of three being held in the Kurdish governorates and provided an opportunity for stakeholders to discuss and present issues related to the industry.
- A new business registration process is being created and streamlined through USAID’s Iraq Economic Governance II (IEG II) program. The registry will improve transparency in procedures for registering domestic and foreign companies in Iraq and will provide a valuable resource for companies that need information on other businesses, as well as for government entities with responsibilities for licensing and taxing. When complete, the business registry will be fully automated, including web-based applications for registering companies and retrieving information.
- The Central Bank of Iraq (CBI) is working closely with staff from the IEG II project to build its capacity to manage monetary policy and conduct timely interventions and price stabilization activities. IEG II is also supporting the CBI in complying with International Monetary Fund standards for conducting regular policy briefs and collecting data.
- Thirty-six representatives of the Iraq Tax Commission (ITC) took part in an IEG II supported seminar that focused on the principles and practices of an international-standard Value Added Tax (VAT). USAID is also working with the Commission to broaden the tax base by increasing the rate at which businesses register with the ITC. According to ITC officials, hotels and restaurants have not been registering at an acceptable rate. In response, IEG II staff are preparing an analysis of international practices of other indirect taxes, in an effort to identify appropriate and effective sanctions for non-compliance. A study was also made of applicable Iraqi income tax laws to determine if corporations and employers are required to register with the ITC. Registration of taxpayers is an important part of establishing a viable tax base for Iraq, and sanctions for non-compliance are critical to increasing the rate of registration.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq’s commercial banks.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq’s Central Bank.
- Provided technical assistance for CPA’s \$21 million microcredit program.
- Provided technical assistance for the Oil for Food transition to prepare Iraqi ministries to assume responsibility for OFF contracts.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the reconstruction levy in collaboration with the CPA and the UK Customs Service; this levy imposes a five percent tariff on imports to Iraq.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses through business centers.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.



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Local Governance

USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) goals include promoting representative citizen participation in governance; strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations and civic institutions; promoting advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; enhancing leadership skills; and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.

Highlights this Week:

- The process of democratization in Iraq reached a milestone this past week as the number of Iraqis participating in Democracy Dialogue Activities (DDAs) exceeded 750,000. Over a period of 32 weeks, Local Governance Program (LGP) facilitators have conducted events for an average of 23,365 participants a week.
- LGP staff in southern Iraq met with accounting and personnel departmental representatives of a Basrah technical institute to discuss the development of database programs to improve their financial management procedures. The programs include payroll, personnel, financial accounting, inventory, and specialized educational applications. The institute is a key center of learning in the governorate and provides training in the fields of medicine, technology, and administration.
- Over the last several months, LGP staff have worked with Babil Governorate officials to supervise and monitor 29 LGP projects. This week, contractors completed construction work on the last of these projects that ranged from playgrounds to road improvements. Throughout the implementation, LGP engineers worked with the officials to provide technical assistance and demonstrate project monitoring skills to increase their administrative efficiency. All projects provide improved basic services for residents of Babil Governorate communities.
- The LGP's Democratization of Local Governance Group continues to advise the three high councils of Baghdad — the Provincial, Regional, and City Councils — to assist them in building the capacity necessary to carry out their political, policy, and oversight roles efficiently and effectively.
- LGP staff in southern Iraq hosted the South Central Region Decentralization Conference focusing on administrative law for 25 elected public officials. The conference allowed participants to provide input into the development of a system of decentralized government and to acquire skills to promote the efficient delivery of public services within this structure of governance. The workshop also sought to identify how sub-national entities could be involved in the development of a decentralized local government framework.
- LGP is providing training in project management and technical assistance on project preparation for councils and governmental departments in southern central Iraq through the LGP Investment Assistance Program (IAP). The IAP assists communities and local councils to identify and implement viable investment projects in cooperation with local government departments. The IAP also helps improve project management skills of department officials and local councils as well as council responsiveness for citizen needs.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Mosul and operations in all governorates.
- Awarded \$15.5 million in rapid-response grants in the first program year to strengthen the capacity of municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services. The grants were used to restore services in agriculture, education, health, electricity, sanitation, and water.
- Facilitated the establishment or refreshment of 16 governorate councils, 90 district councils, 194 city or sub-district councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Organized and carried out numerous selection processes for governors and mayors, as well as local council elections, throughout Iraq.
- Committed more than \$2.4 million for the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educated Iraqis on democracy and Iraq's political situation. Rehabilitated and refurbished government facilities.
- Supported preparation of 2004 city council budgets in Baghdad, Mosul, Al Hillah, Babil, and An Najaf.
- More than 26,400 democracy dialogues have been conducted to date.
- Supporting a series of National Agenda Dialogue Conferences, which engage stakeholders such as academics, journalists, women, tribal leaders, and local government officials in discussions on their roles in Iraq's democracy.



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Humanitarian Assistance

Transition Initiative

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) supports the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic country. OTI provides quick-dispensing, high-impact grants meeting critical needs—providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.

Highlights this week:

- Farmers from an ethnically diverse and conflict-prone region of Iraq recently attended a four-day workshop to discuss critical issues of the political and economic transition. Under the “Arabization” policy of the former regime, minorities from this agriculturally rich region were moved off their land and Arabs from other regions settled in their place. Now, the original owners are taking steps to reclaim their property, and tension is rising between ethnic groups in the region. The workshop, which was supported by a grant from the Iraq Transition Initiative, focused on educating farmers about their rights and gave them an opportunity to express their opinions and voice their concerns.

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

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



Through USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), USAID is directing humanitarian assistance efforts to specifically target Iraq's internally displaced people, primarily in northern Iraq, but also in two southern governorates. These programs will focus on the most critical humanitarian needs in water, sanitation and health, within a community context when possible. Non-food commodities and shelter material support will also be provided.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Awarded more than 1,938 small grants totaling more than \$145.6 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded over 60 grants totaling \$3 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 14 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.
- 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.
- Rehabilitated 105 water treatment units and 396 kilometers of water networks to ensure the provision of potable water in critical areas.
- Rehabilitated 72 health facilities and re-equipped 238 to improve the quality of health care.
- Vaccinated over 3,000 women and children against measles.
- Registered internally displaced persons and provided them with water, blankets, medical kits, and hygiene kits.
- Rehabilitated a water treatment plant in a poor area of Baghdad. The rehab is benefiting 1 million residents.



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Completed Activities

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport and to restore significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network. USAID also helped avert a humanitarian crisis during the conflict by providing assistance to the United Nations' World Food Program through USAID's Office of Food for Peace. USAID advisors continue to assist with the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.

Seaport:

- USAID's \$45 million programs to rehabilitate and improve management at the port were completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.

Telecommunications:

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70% of the population.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines at 12 sites.
- Installed 13 new switches, and fully integrated them with the 14 existing switches.
- Assisted the Iraq Ministry of Communications reactivated more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained ITPC engineers and technicians in the operation and maintenance of the satellite gateway system and the new switches.

Food Security:

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.
- In partnership with the United States Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.



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Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2005**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
RECONSTRUCTION			
USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$3,642,451,337
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$31,328,264
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
Louis Berger Group	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$27,200,000
Louis Berger Group	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$12,636,115
Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,443,359,782
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$155,580,000
DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$11,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$51,698,152
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Education Activities in Support of Electoral Processes	Countrywide	\$18,725,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000



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<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$23,000,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
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	\$5,038,772
CHF International	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$461,228
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston, and Oxford • The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law, and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences • University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut • Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources • University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University, and Langston University 	Various universities countrywide	\$20,730,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
EMERGENCY RELIEF			
USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			\$114,688,229
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,633,952
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900



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<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity building	Countrywide	\$17,952,898
IOM	IDP Assistance, Coordination	Countrywide	\$6,545,780
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,553,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,699,786
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water/ Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
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.....			\$217,258,324
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,990,711
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$190,810,533
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM FY 2003-2005			4,212,375,582

* Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.

** For accounting purposes, funding for this activity has been obligated by OFDA under an existing interagency agreement.



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