

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Iraq
Program Title:	Focused Stabilization
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	267-007
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$30,000,000 IRRF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: This objective will contribute directly to establishing economic and social stability in strategic cities, while Coalition and Iraqi security forces are establishing the vital security blanket. This program is a key part of the Multi-National Forces in Iraq Counter Insurgency Strategy. The program will contribute to community revitalization within strategic cities, providing medium term employment opportunities along with skills development focusing on young men and women; assistance in the development of small, medium, and micro-enterprises; and assistance to communities managing conflict.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Support Populations at Risk (\$30,000,000 IRRF). USAID is working closely with the U.S. military and the Government of Iraq (GOI) to identify strategic cities and areas where focused stabilization programs will reduce insurgent activities. Working through community groups and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the \$30 million program is supporting community revitalization efforts in Baghdad and at least four other cities in FY 2006. Illustrative targets for the selected areas include the provision of at least 2,500 person years of employment and skills development; the expansion of 40 small and medium enterprises; the creation of 200 micro-enterprises; providing informal education to 5,000 young people; and supporting local NGOs in managing conflict situations in their communities. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined.

FY 2007 Program:

Performance and Results: Since April 2003, USAID has provided short-term stabilization activities geared toward the provision of short-term employment opportunities in transitional areas. USAID hired approximately 548,000 person months of short-term employment for activities such as refuse and sewerage removal projects, clinic rehabilitation, school renovations, canal clearance, and market development projects. In addition, USAID has developed practical rapid response mechanisms for delivering assistance, building important relationships with local firms and NGOs. Both the U.S. military and USAID have realized the need to take a longer term approach to stabilization efforts that would go beyond military post strike activities and the resources that have been provided to date. Focused stabilization has been developed to provide this capability. Utilizing methodologies and relationships it has developed with local entities, USAID will provide support to help communities in need. By the end of the program, USAID expects that over 1,500 communities in the ten targeted cities will prepare communities for longer term development efforts. This will be a vital step in stabilizing communities and gaining support for the GOI.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

267-007 Focused Stabilization	IRRF
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	30,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	30,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	30,000