

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Iraq
Program Title:	Education, Health, and Other Social Services
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	267-002
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$165,000,000 IRRF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$4,320,000 IRRF
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2003
Year of Final Obligation:	TBD

Summary: In the health sector, USAID assistance will support a reformed, decentralized Iraqi Ministry of Health; enable delivery of essential services with a focus on prevention and primary health care; establish a functioning procurement and logistics system for medicines, micronutrients and commodities; establish a rapid referral and response system for the most serious cases; provide medical equipment and supplies; train and recruit health staff; provide health education and information; determine the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations (such as women and children); and reduce the high levels of child deaths. USAID's activities are developed in close coordination with the CPA and relevant Iraqi ministries.

USAID's objectives for education for Iraq support the objectives of the CPA, which include increasing enrollment and improving the quality of primary and secondary education, ensuring that classrooms have sufficient materials for the start of the new school year, facilitating community involvement, training teachers, implementing accelerated learning programs, and establishing partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities. High quality education will contribute to a more tolerant, open-minded and democratic society. It will enhance economic growth thereby contributing to stability.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

The USAID health program has two parts. The first is aimed at expanding the capacity of the Ministry of Health (MOH) including: 1) technical and operational support to improve MOH maternal and child health promotional and service delivery programs and strengthen health policy and systems to operationalize health sector reforms; 2) strengthening the nursing training in Iraq through support to the MOH and Ministry of Higher Education to meet the priority health needs of Iraq; and 3) a small grants program to augment MOH activities to reach vulnerable populations.

The second component focuses on improving the limited tertiary care addressing children's needs in Iraq. USAID will construct and equip a children's pediatric facility in Basra. This facility will also train Iraqi health professionals, addressing the critical shortages of qualified health personnel.

A public-private partnership will be developed to both establish the facility and offer specialized training and services. Through the partnership, donations such as equipment, training management systems, medicines and disposable materials and other aspects of hospital development and maintenance will extend the impact of the limited U.S. Government resources.

FY 2004 resources for the Education II contract will function under the direction of the Ministry of Education in support of long-term strategic planning objectives designed to improve the quality of education throughout Iraq and support parent and community organizations. Support for capacity building will be provided, including repair of pre-, primary and secondary schools across Iraq and the non-construction requirements of the Ministry of Education, such as restoring water and sanitation services to schools; forming or reactivating Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs); reducing the number of schools

holding multiple shifts; establishing 162 model schools, and Centers of Excellence; developing television programs for pre-school children; and ensuring the delivery of school supplies.

FY 2005 Program:

FY 2005 will see a continuation of initiatives and programs begun in FY 2003 and FY 2004.

Performance and Results: Major accomplishments in education include the rehabilitation of more than 2,241 schools and the delivery of 156,068 student desks; 26,347 teacher desks; 56,466 teacher chairs; 24,802 metal cabinets; and 61,500 chalkboards to schools throughout Iraq. A Master teachers' training program was conducted in Baghdad, exposing 899 secondary school teachers to modern child centered teaching methods and ideas through in-service training courses. Training of a further 21,000 secondary school teachers and administration staff will continue during the mid-term break in February. Under a USAID grant, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) completed the review of 48 math and science textbooks and printed 5.6 million math and science textbooks which have been distributed to schools countrywide. School kits for 1.5 million secondary students, which provide learning and teaching materials, have been distributed.

The accelerated learning program in Baghdad, Nasiriyah, Ad Diwaniyah, and Karbala' began and of the 616 who are attending the program, 52% are boys and 48% are girls. USAID assisted the Ministry of Education (MOE) to plan for and schedule the end-of-the-year national exam process, including security requirements. Five grants have been awarded worth an estimated \$15 million to date to five American university consortiums for U.S.-Iraqi university partnerships that will focus on archeology and environmental research; strengthening academic, research, and extension programs; legal education reform; public health and sanitation; and higher education initiatives.

Major accomplishments in the health sector include the procurement and distribution of over 30 million doses of vaccines by the Ministry of Health since July 2003, supported by USAID and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). An estimated 3 million Iraqi children under the age of 5 have been vaccinated. By May 2004, USAID will have ensured the delivery into cold storage of vaccines that will ultimately benefit 4.2 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women. In Basrah, 20 delivery rooms in hospitals and primary health care centers serving 300,000 residents were rehabilitated. More than 100,000 pregnant, nursing mothers and malnourished children under 5 years have received 2.5 kilograms of high protein biscuit supplementary food rations.

USAID supported the renovation of more than 60 primary health clinics and re-equipped over 600 to provide essential primary health care services. An equipment needs evaluation for 18 national and regional public health laboratories was done while the rehabilitation of the National Polio Laboratory was completed. More than 8,000 health workers are being trained to support screening and management of acutely malnourished children. Master trainers have been trained and are currently training over 1,100 clinic health care providers in the provision of essential primary health care services. Iraqi medical and nursing associations are being strengthened to increase the professional abilities of health providers in Iraq. Finally, USAID is working with the CPA and the Iraqi Ministry of Health to develop a health strategy for Iraq, which is expected to be completed in the spring of 2004.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

267-002 Education, Health, and Other Social Services	CSH	IDA	IRRF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	31,000	3,000	91,578
Expenditures	3,007	1,122	13,576
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	31,000	3,000	91,578
Expenditures	3,007	1,122	13,576
Unliquidated	27,993	1,878	78,002
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	4,320
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	165,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	0	169,320
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	31,000	3,000	260,898