



UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

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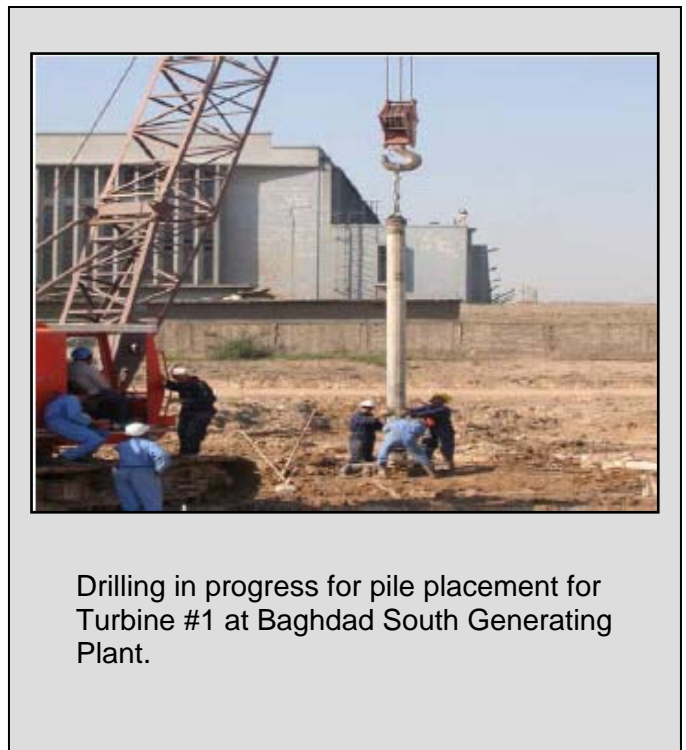
This fact sheet highlights overall accomplishments and some weekly activities from USAID's reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID's programs in Iraq please see: www.usaid.gov/iraq

Program Overview:

USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working within the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA). USAID programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, 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



Drilling in progress for pile placement for Turbine #1 at Baghdad South Generating Plant.

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Program Descriptions and Accomplishments

1. Restore Essential Infrastructure

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Generated 4,518 MW on October 6—surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Average production over the last seven days was 3,751 MW.
- Generated 98,917 MW hours on February 14—the highest since reconstruction began.
- Installed independent sources of power at Baghdad International Airport and Umm Qasr seaport.
- Collaborating with Bechtel, CPA, and Task Force Restore Iraqi Electricity on projects to repair thermal units, replace and repair turbines, rehabilitate the transmission network, and install and restore generators. This collaboration is expected to produce 2,152 MW of incremental capacity.
 - USAID is adding 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:

- A new operations and maintenance management training program for thermal and combustion turbine power plants throughout Iraq will help ensure the long-term sustainability of these reconstruction projects. The program aims to improve plant output reliability and availability by training Iraqis to perform the operations and maintenance for 109 power plant units at 19 sites. This training initiative, which is being implemented by USAID partner Bechtel, will increase the ability of the Iraqi government to continue to effectively manage their power grid after the transition to sovereignty. Subcontractor bids for this activity are being considered and work is expected to begin on April 30.
- The replacement and repair of heat exchangers at the Hartha, Shuaibah, Najibiyah, and Khor az Zubayr power generating stations in southern Iraq is progressing. Heat exchangers cool the steam used to turn power turbines and use either water or air for coolant. The heat exchangers at the Hartha, Shuaibah, Najibiyah and Khor az Zubayr stations are in a major state of disrepair and are essential for continued plant operation. The repairs to the heat exchangers will support the operations of the facilities.



A new generation plant in Kirkuk will add 330 MW to the national power grid in time for the summer season, when the demand for power is at its peak.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

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



Iraqi civil engineers at Baghdad International Airport are assuming responsibility for runway maintenance.

Highlights this Week:

- Iraqi civil engineers at Baghdad International Airport (BIAP) are beginning to assume responsibility for runway maintenance. This is an important step in transferring responsibility for airport maintenance to the Iraqi Civil Engineering Department at BIAP.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

Bridges:

- Demolished irreparable sections of three key bridges (Khazir, Tikrit, and Al Mat) and started reconstruction.
 - *Al Mat Bridge:* A key link on Highway 10 that carries over 3,000 trucks daily on the main route between Baghdad and Jordan.
 - Work was completed, and the four-lane bridge was reopened to two-way traffic on March 3.
 - *Khazir Bridge:* Critical to the flow of fuel and agricultural products to the north.
 - Repaired the south span of the bridge—two of the bridge's four lanes—and reopened it for two-way traffic on January 16. Complete repairs are expected by early May 2004.

- *Tikrit Bridge*: An important link for passengers and commerce over the Tigris River between Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu.
 - On the upstream side of Pier 7, steel beams have been erected and dowels are installed. Work is expected to finish in May 2004.
- Repaired a floating bridge on the Tigris River in Al Kut, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.

Railroads:

- Iraqi Republican Railways (IRR) contributes equipment and labor, while USAID contributes project management, material, and parts. Work on the railways includes:
 - Repairing 16 km of track at the port of Umm Qasr and 56 km of track between the port and Shuiaba Junction near Basrah to facilitate cargo shipments, including foodstocks, from the seaport to 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, will assist in maintaining the harbor.
- Renovated grain-receiving facility, which can process up to 600 metric tons of grain an hour.
- Instituted interim port tariffs, which provide a revenue stream for financially sustainable port operations.
- Installed generators, energizing all three 11-kv ring mains which distribute electricity throughout the port.
- Completed security fencing at the old and new ports and grain facility.
- Completed the renovation of the administration building, passenger terminal and customs hall building and continuing the renovation of the electrical substations.
- Employing 500 Iraqi staff, the majority of which are in the Marine Department of the Port Authority.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Handed over the Al Mamoun Telecommunications site to the Ministry of Communications 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 140,000 individual subscriber lines are now active; work to allow final activation for all subscribers is underway.

- Completed installation of a satellite gateway system at Al Mamoun and restored international calling service to Iraq on December 30, 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: rehabilitating and repairing 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 are currently by-passing untreated sewage generated by millions of people into the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
 - Repairing and rehabilitating water systems throughout Iraq.
 - Repaired hundreds of breaks in Iraq's critical and long neglected water network, significantly increasing water flow.
- *Baghdad:* Expanding one water plant and rehabilitating three sewage plants.
 - Rehabilitating and adding 45 percent capacity to Baghdad's Sharkh Dijlah water plant (previously named Saba Nissan water plant), adding an additional 225,000 cubic meters a day to the water supply by July 2004, mostly in the overpopulated eastern sections.
 - Installing back-up electrical generators at 41 Baghdad water facilities and pumping stations to ensure continuous water supply.
 - Rehabilitating Baghdad's sewage treatment plants—Rustimiyah North, Rustimiyah South, and Kerkh to benefit 3.8 million people by October 2004.
 - Rehabilitated 70 of Baghdad's non-functioning waste lift and pumping stations.
- *South Central:* Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - Rehabilitating An Najaf and Karbala' water treatment plants. The projects will be complete in August and November 2004, respectively.
 - Rehabilitating Ad Diwaniyah and Karbala' sewage treatment plants, which serve 200,000 residents and currently discharge untreated waste into the Euphrates River. These projects are expected to be complete by August 2004 and October 2004, respectively.
 - Rehabilitating An Najaf and Al Hillah sewage treatment plants to serve 194,000 residents. These projects are expected to be completed by December 2004 and August 2004, respectively.
- *South:* Rehabilitating the entire Sweet Water Canal system, including the canal and its reservoir, 14 water treatment plants and pumping stations, and the Safwan water system
 - The system provides drinking water to 1.75 million residents of Basrah City. It had been operating at less than half capacity.
 - Rehabilitated and removed 34,000 cubic meters of sand and silt from the west lobe of the settling-reservoir of the Canal, allowing it to be refilled with clean water.
 - Began work on Basrah's 14 water treatment plants in January. By summer 2004, water quality and volume will surpass prewar levels.
 - Completed the restoration of the Safwan water system. All 40,000 residents now have access to potable drinking water.
- *North:* Rehabilitating two water plants and one sewage plant.
 - Rehabilitating Kirkuk and Al Dujayl water treatment facilities and Al Dujayl sewage plant.
 - Procuring reconstruction materials for the Ninawa' Sewer and Water Directorate. This Directorate will repair projects in Mosul and the surrounding areas.
 - Constructing potable water sources for towns and villages of less than 1,000 residents.

Highlights this Week:

- A new water supply system project in Baghdad's Sadr City will increase the quantity and quality of potable water for citizens living in this neighborhood in the northeastern section of Baghdad. The project site has been identified and the project design is underway with site work expected to begin in two to three months. The current design allows for an initial capacity of 3,000 cubic meters per hour and will allow for future expansion to accommodate an increased demand for water. The water supply system is expected to be fully operational by October 2005.
- The civil subcontractor continues work at the Karbala' wastewater treatment plant. Approximately 90 percent of the civil restoration at the plant is complete. The subcontractor completed replacement of 12 drying bed walls and structural steel repair to the inlet station roof. Repairs to concrete and construction joints are being made in the aeration tanks. Most buildings are substantially complete and Bechtel field engineers are preparing punch-lists for remaining work. The rehabilitation of the Karbala' wastewater treatment plant began in August 2003 and will serve 165,000 residents; is expected to be complete in November 2004.
- The design for the rehabilitation of the Karbala' water treatment plant is being developed. This project was approved in February 2004 and will install a series of compact units that will provide the necessary capacity to fully close the existing plant at Al Hussein, which has been deemed irreparable due to the severe lack of maintenance. It also includes repairs to the main water plant in Karbala' to improve its ability to serve the public and ultimately to expand to meet the demand of the Al Hussein area. The project is expected to be complete in November 2004.
- The rehabilitation of Al Hillah wastewater treatment plant is on schedule for completion by August 2004. Ongoing work includes pump repairs, valve refurbishment, penstock and pipe work, sludge pump support modification and new pump installation. The Al Hillah wastewater treatment plant will benefit 53,000 when it is completed in August 2004.



Inspections at Hillah wastewater treatment plant.

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

Highlights this Week:

- The Iraq Ministry of Health conducted a workshop on Ministry health care master planning for 2005 and beyond. In attendance were the Ministry directors of operations, medical logistics, resource management, primary care and public health, and clinical operations and specialized services. Topics discussed included the need and rationale for master planning, the master planning process, standards establishment, data collection and assessment of the current condition, and preparation for the implementation of the master plan. This workshop establishes the foundation for further work that will establish health care master plans for 2006, 2009, and 2015. Follow-up activity will include establishing the core group of Ministry professionals that will develop the plan, identifying needed technical support and coordinating with outside donors. This activity is supported by the CPA and USAID.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- *Immediately After the Conflict*
 - Provided technical assistance for the resumption of Ministry of Education functions and salaries.
 - Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of education.
 - Surveyed secondary schools in all permissive areas of the country (4,541 participants total).
- *Facilities and Supplies*
 - Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
 - Rehabilitated 2,358 schools countrywide for the first term of the 2003/04 school year.



School-in-a-Box kits provided essential supplies to more than 800,000 students and 81,000 teachers. (UNICEF photo)

- Provided materials, equipment and supplies:
 - Distributed nearly 1.5 million secondary school kits that include pens, pencils, paper, math equipment, and other supplies.
 - Distributed 159,005 student desks, 26,437 teacher desks, 59,940 teacher chairs, 26,050 metal cabinets, 61,500 chalkboards, and 58,500 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 Master Trainers during September 2003 to January 2004 nationwide.
 - Trained 31,772 secondary school teachers and administration staff.
 - Conducting an accelerated learning program in Baghdad, Nasiriyah, Ad Diwaniyah, Karbala', and Arbil. More than 600 students are participating in the program. In February 2004, the students completed mid-term exams.
- *Higher Education*
 - USAID participated in the bi-national Fulbright scholarship review committee set up by the CPA. The Fulbright Scholarship Program returned to Iraq after a 14-year absence. The program awarded at least 25 scholarships for Iraqis to study in the United States in 2004.
 - Launched the Higher Education and Development Program. Awarded five grants worth an estimated \$20.7 million for U.S.-Iraqi university partnerships:
 - A consortium led by Research Foundation of the State University of New York at Stony Brook 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:

- Iraqis celebrated World Water Day on March 22. The event was held to facilitate a public dialogue on the importance of conservation, preservation and protection of water resources and drinking water supply. Activities included presentations from Iraqi and international guest speakers, art exhibitions, a contest for university students and a



World Water Day on March 22 increased public understanding of the importance of water conservation.

public awareness campaign in the local media. The events were organized under a university partnership between Mosul University and Jackson State University/Mississippi Consortium for International Development (JSU/MCID), and financed by USAID.

- The implementation plan for the \$12.6 million grant awarded to UNICEF last month through USAID will be finalized during a meeting next week with the Minister of Education, Dr. Ala Alwan. This plan will emphasize priorities set by the Ministry of Education and will focus on teacher training, accelerated learning, and water and sanitation programs in Iraqi schools. It will also address UNICEF's education coordination role among different donors in Iraq.
- The newly appointed Minister of Higher Education will lead a delegation of representatives from Iraqi universities--including Al-Nahrain University, Sulaymaniyah University, Salah ad Din University, Baghdad University and Dahuk University--to participate in a conference in the U.S. on liberal arts and alternative pedagogies organized by the University of Oklahoma. The University of Oklahoma is a partner in USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program, which brings together American and Iraqi universities to aid with the reestablishment of academic excellence in Iraq's higher education system.
- Programs are underway in Archeology/Assyriology and Environmental Health programs under a partnership between The University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston, and Oxford with Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad and the Universities of Basrah and Mosul.



Baghdad University Department of Assyriology. Universities of Mosul and Baghdad and University of New York/Stony Brook are cooperating on cultural and environmental programs.

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.*

3. Expand Economic Opportunity

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:

- The Ministry of Communications is developing a new telecommunications law to pave the way for efficient, reliable telecommunications and wider, more inexpensive access to information. The Ministry is working with USAID partner BearingPoint, in cooperation with the CPA.
- The review of the 2003 financial statements for the Rasheed and Rafidain banks, Iraq's two largest state-owned banks, is nearing completion. This activity has been an important training opportunity for bank staff to present financial information in a format which supports transparency and accountability and is consistent with international standards. This initiative is supported by technical assistance from USAID in collaboration with the CPA and is part of a larger effort to streamline Iraq's banking systems and align operations with the best practices of international commercial banks.
- The Interim Securities Law was approved as Order Number 74. The new law supports the creation of an Iraq Stock Exchange as a not for profit, member-owned, self regulatory organization independent of the Iraqi Government and Ministry of Finance. The law was drafted by the CPA with support from USAID partner BearingPoint. For more information on Order Number 74, please visit http://www.cpa-iraq.org/regulations/20040419_CPAORD_74_Interim_Law_on_Securities_Markets_.pdf
- A revised bankruptcy law has been approved by the Iraqi Governing Council, which is amending an existing law instated in 1970. These revisions modernize dissolution and liquidation procedures as well as bankruptcy proceedings. The revised law also provides stronger protection for creditors by strengthening the mechanisms which give them rights to the remaining assets of a bankrupt business owner.
- Microfinance assets nation-wide now total almost \$4 million, with over 2,000 clients. These loans aim to stimulate growth in the private sector and create employment by providing credit services to financially viable micro and small businesses. The loans range from \$100 to \$5,000 for micro-enterprises and \$5,001 to \$25,000 for small businesses. The average loan size is about \$2,000 with a repayment rate of 100 percent. Approximately 15 percent of the program's clients are female. The activity is being implemented by Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF) International in southern Iraq and Baghdad and by ACDI/VOCA in northern Iraq with CPA Development Fund for Iraq grants. Both partners are receiving technical assistance from USAID partner BearingPoint. The program has disbursed loans in At' Tamim (Kirkuk city), Salah ad Din, Arbil, Al Basrah, An Najaf, Karbala', Babil, and Baghdad Governorates.

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.*

For more information on economic growth in Iraq visit <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq/>

Accomplishments to Date:

- Worked with the UN World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish Iraq's Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and maintaining food security.
- Contributed cash and food aid totaling \$425 million to WFP's emergency operations immediately following the conflict, making the United States the foremost contributor to WFP emergency operations in Iraq.
- Placed food specialists in Baghdad, Al Basrah, Al Hillah, and Arbil to support food operations immediately after the conflict.
- Provided ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of PDS management tasks to the Iraqi government. Special attention was given to the transition phase in the northern governorates of Dahuk, As Sulaymaniyah, and Arbil. The initial handover of responsibilities occurred on November 21 without significant problems.
- Played a role in negotiating a memorandum of understanding between the CPA, the Ministry of Trade, and the WFP that details areas of responsibility including: capacity building and training, procurement of food commodities, renegotiation of food contracts, shipment and overland transport of food commodities, and pipeline management. The WFP will continue to assist with supporting the public distribution system through June 2004 and will begin work immediately to assure continuation of food deliveries.
- Currently providing food aid expertise to CPA and Ministry of Trade in Baghdad and assisting with the CPA OFF Coordination Center as WFP and CPA and the Ministry continue to distribute food to all Iraqis.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

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

- *Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:* On 334 hectares in 15 governorates, 128 farm families are establishing plots with new crop varieties for extension field days.
- *Kirkuk Veterinary Hospital Renovation:* 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.*

Program Goals:

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

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.*

4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government

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.
- Recruited more than 500 democracy dialogue facilitators and staff to help Iraqis prepare for the transition.
- More than 1,400 domestic dialogue activities were conducted by the end of March.

Highlights this Week:

- Three grants supporting civil society organizations (CSOs) in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate were approved on April 18. The first two grants will benefit women’s organizations including WADI—an internationally-based and locally staffed NGO that works for the benefit of Kurdistan women—and the Northern Iraq Women's Mobile Teams. The third grant was signed with the Kurdish Institute for Elections, a local CSO based in As Sulaymaniyah, for a public opinion polling center.
- The Ninawa’ Governorate Television Station broadcast a five minute spot on democracy prepared by local writers, producers and actors. This spot was one of a series of mini-programs under preparation for Iraqi television broadcasts for the Ninawa’ Governorate channel. The project uses the media as a tool for rapidly informing Iraqis on the transition to sovereignty, with support from CPA and USAID’s Civic Dialogue Program.
- Activities under USAID and the CPA Civic Dialogue Program are continuing. In Baghdad, Iraqi Democracy Dialogue facilitators received additional training on April 20; the facilitators also discussed opportunities to expand the program into additional Baghdad communities. Without exception, Iraqi facilitators expressed a strong commitment to the program.
- Members of local government throughout Iraq are continuing to improve their planning, budgeting and management skills. This past week in Hillah more than 30 training sessions were held in coordination with the Al Hillah Governor and treasurer for local government representatives. The sessions discussed the advantages of decentralization and how to prepare departments for new fiscal and administrative systems. In training sessions in Salah ad Din Governorate, governorate treasury department staff reviewed procedures to reconcile financial transactions with bank balances. The training will improve operations at the treasury, as difficulties and inefficiencies in preparing trial balances and a reconciled book of accounts had slowed the disbursement of funds to the governorate in the past.
- On April 20, the ASUDA Organization for Combating Violence against Women received a rapid response grant from USAID’s Local Governance Program. ASUDA is a civil society organization based in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate. This grant will support the organization’s activities, which aim to increase access to public security and basic services by improving awareness of approximately 1,000 women in the Hawraman area about their rights to services.
- On April 15, more than 30 facilitators of USAID’s Local Governance Program’s Democracy Dialogue Program completed a three-day training in Kirkuk. The training, called “Cross Training,” shared lessons and accomplishments between the four facilitator teams attending the meeting. The teams also had a presentation on the Transitional Administrative Law after which they engaged in a debate on the subject. In addition to the facilitators, two civic organizations from Hawija, and 17 people from the Union of Farmers and The Conflict Resolution Organization attended the three-day training. These participants were from NGOs partnering with LGP to involve Iraqis in rural areas in civic dialogues. The trainings are part of the CPA Civic Education Campaign to inform Iraqis about the transition to democracy.
- The establishment of a Women’s Development Center in Maysan Governorate is underway after the donation of a building by the local government. The Center will house training and literacy programs, and other activities of shared interest to women. Developing common activities and self-awareness among women’s groups is critical for the developing new opportunities for Iraq’s women. The center receives funding from the Local Governance Program and the CPA.



The ASUDA Organization will improve awareness of women’s rights to public security and basic services. ASUDA plays an important role in civil society as an independent advocate to the local government.

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 717 small grants totaling more than \$47 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 Women's Center of Mosul will provide a place where women from different backgrounds can meet, work, and learn together. The Center will enable women from different tribal or religious backgrounds to build connections and cultivate cross-cultural interaction. The programs offered at the Center will be open to all women and will focus on highlighting shared values and interests, such as ethics, health issues and children. Future activities will include training programs for women who want to develop skills for finding employment or opening their own businesses. Practical courses, such as accounting and bookkeeping will be offered during the year and women from all backgrounds will be encouraged to attend. The center is supported by the Iraq Transition Initiative program, which funded renovation and equipment of the center.
- A local Iraqi NGO, Safe Result, will present a series of conferences in Baghdad to promote understanding of the Transitional Administrative Law (TAL). Participants in the conferences will include representatives of NGOs, citizens from the different districts in Baghdad, university students, professors and administrators. Conference organizers will explain and discuss various issues of the TAL. They will also carry out direct discussions, giving the audiences an opportunity to express their opinions about the structure of the interim government and mechanisms for forming it. A \$59,500 grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative program is supporting these conferences.
- USAID will provide funding to the Salah Ad Din Youth Conference, a three-day conference for more than 90 youth of different ethnic backgrounds from the eight districts of Salah Ad Din Governorate. The conference, to be held at Tikrit University, will bring together Arab, Turkmen and Kurdish youth from the governorate to build unity and to help establish a network of young people in Salah Ad Din.
- Three non-governmental organizations in Mosul (the Independent Political Prisoners Association, the New Iraqi Youth Union, and the Ninewa Warriors) have been awarded grants to facilitate democracy dialogue activities. The grants will provide assistance to the NGO's so that they will be prepared to host

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the dialogues within the community. Two local facilitators will be trained at each organization by RTI trainers on 15 democracy themes, who will continue to conduct dialogues three times per week. Participants will learn about the rights and responsibilities of citizens in a democracy, and about how to become engaged and informed voters.

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 \$48.4 million for 1,397 community projects across Iraq; 845 projects have already been completed.
- Iraqi communities have contributed \$15.3 million to community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
- *ACDI/VOCA* focuses on the conflict prone areas of the Sunni Triangle, Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. Their work uniting communities has resulted in 149 completed projects and another 241 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 105 projects.
- *IRD* has completed 218 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 95 projects and 91 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 40 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:

- More than two-hundred wheelchairs have been distributed to the disabled in the city of Ad Diwaniyah in Al Qadisiyah Governorate through USAID's Community Action Program. The initiative began with the selection of a Community Action Group by Ad Diwaniyah community members who then identified this project as a local priority. The chairs were distributed by USAID partner Mercy Corps through local NGO partners who were also part of the Community Action Group. Seventy-five chairs were distributed by the Disabled Society and another 125 by the Iraqi Red Crescent Society with the active participation of the local council members.

USAID Iraq Reconstruction Financial Summary

| <i>Agency</i> | <i>Implementing Partner</i> | <i>Sector</i> | <i>Regions</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| FY 2003-2004* | | | | |
| RECONSTRUCTION | | | | |
| USAID/ANE | | | Subtotal: | \$2,634,819,155 |
| | Abt Associates | Health | Countrywide | \$20,995,000 |
| | AFCAP | Logistics | Countrywide | \$91,500,000 |
| | Army Corps of Engineers | Architecture and Engineering services | Countrywide | \$16,500,000 |
| | BearingPoint | Economic Governance | Countrywide | \$62,800,000 |
| | Bechtel National | Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation | Countrywide | \$1,029,833,259 |
| | Bechtel National | Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation | Countrywide | \$809,521,939 |
| | Community Action Program | Development in impoverished communities | Countrywide | \$114,500,000 |
| | DAI | Marshlands | Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan | \$4,000,000 |
| | DAI | Agriculture | Countrywide | \$8,397,156 |
| | Fed Source | Personnel Support | Countrywide | \$163,572 |
| | IRG | Reconstruction Support | Countrywide | \$29,087,094 |
| | RTI | Local Governance | Countrywide | \$236,911,000 |
| | CAII | Education | Countrywide | \$56,503,000 |
| | UNICEF | Health, Water, and Sanitation | Countrywide | \$36,700,000 |
| | UNICEF | Education | Countrywide | \$19,600,000 |
| | UNESCO | Textbook Printing and Distribution: Math and Science | Countrywide | \$10,000,000 |
| | WHO | Strengthen Health System | Countrywide | \$10,000,000 |
| | SSA | Port Management | Umm Qasr | \$14,318,985 |
| | SkyLink | Airport Management | Baghdad Al Basrah Mosul | \$27,200,000 |
| | MSI | Monitoring and Evaluation | Countrywide | \$5,500,000 |
| | University Partners | Consortium led by the Research Foundation of the State University of | Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah | \$20,730,000 |

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| | | 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 | | | | \$100,699,384 |
| | Administrative | Administrative Costs | Countrywide | \$7,294,561 |
| | AirServ | Logistics | Countrywide | \$5,309,876 |
| | ARC | Capacity building, Disaster support | Al Basrah | \$537,746 |
| | The Cuny Center | Research studies | Countrywide | \$40,260 |
| | GOAL | Coordination, Nutrition | Al Muthanna' | \$1,507,900 |
| | International Dispensary Association | Health | Countrywide | \$1,284,972 |
| | InterAction | Coordination | Kuwait City | \$92,860 |
| | IOM | IDP programs | Countrywide | \$5,000,000 |
| | Logistics | Commodities and DART support | Countrywide | \$20,902,534 |
| | UNICEF | Health, nutrition, water/sanitation | Countrywide | \$4,000,000 |
| | UN OCHA | Coordination and Information | Countrywide | \$1,450,000 |
| | USAID Amman | Support for emergency water activities | Countrywide | \$500,000 |
| | WFP | Logistics and pre-positioning of food | Countrywide | \$5,000,000 |
| | IMC | Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation, Capacity building | Countrywide | \$13,702,900 |
| | IRC | Health, Water/Sanitation | Countrywide | \$6,198,685 |
| | Mercy Corps | Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation | Countrywide | \$7,000,000 |
| | SCF/US | Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation, NGO Consortium | Countrywide | \$6,883,131 |
| | World Vision | Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation | Countrywide | \$4,993,959 |
| | CARE | Quick-impact projects, Water/Sanitation, Health, Blankets | Countrywide | \$9,000,000 |
| USAID/DCHA/FFP | | | | \$425,571,000 |
| | WFP | Operations | Countrywide | \$45,000,000 |
| | WFP | Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT | Countrywide | \$40,337,000 |
| | WFP | P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 163,820 MT | Countrywide | \$140,234,000 |

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|---|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | WFP | Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT | Countrywide | \$200,000,000 |
| USAID/DCHA/OTI..... | | | | \$161,380,757 |
| | Administrative | Administrative Costs | Countrywide | \$3,398,249 |
| | IOM | Iraq Transition Initiative | Countrywide | \$7,087,595 |
| | DAI | Iraq Transition Initiative | Countrywide | \$139,900,000 |
| | Internews | Media | Countrywide | \$160,359 |
| | Radio SAWA | Media | Countrywide | \$400,000 |
| | NDI/IRI | National Governance | Countrywide | \$650,000 |
| | IFES | National Governance | Countrywide | \$1,042,315 |
| | ICNL | Civil Society | Countrywide | \$39,238 |
| | Spa War** | Inter-Ministry Communications | Countrywide | \$8,703,001 |
| TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003/2004 | | | | \$3,322,470,286 |

* 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.