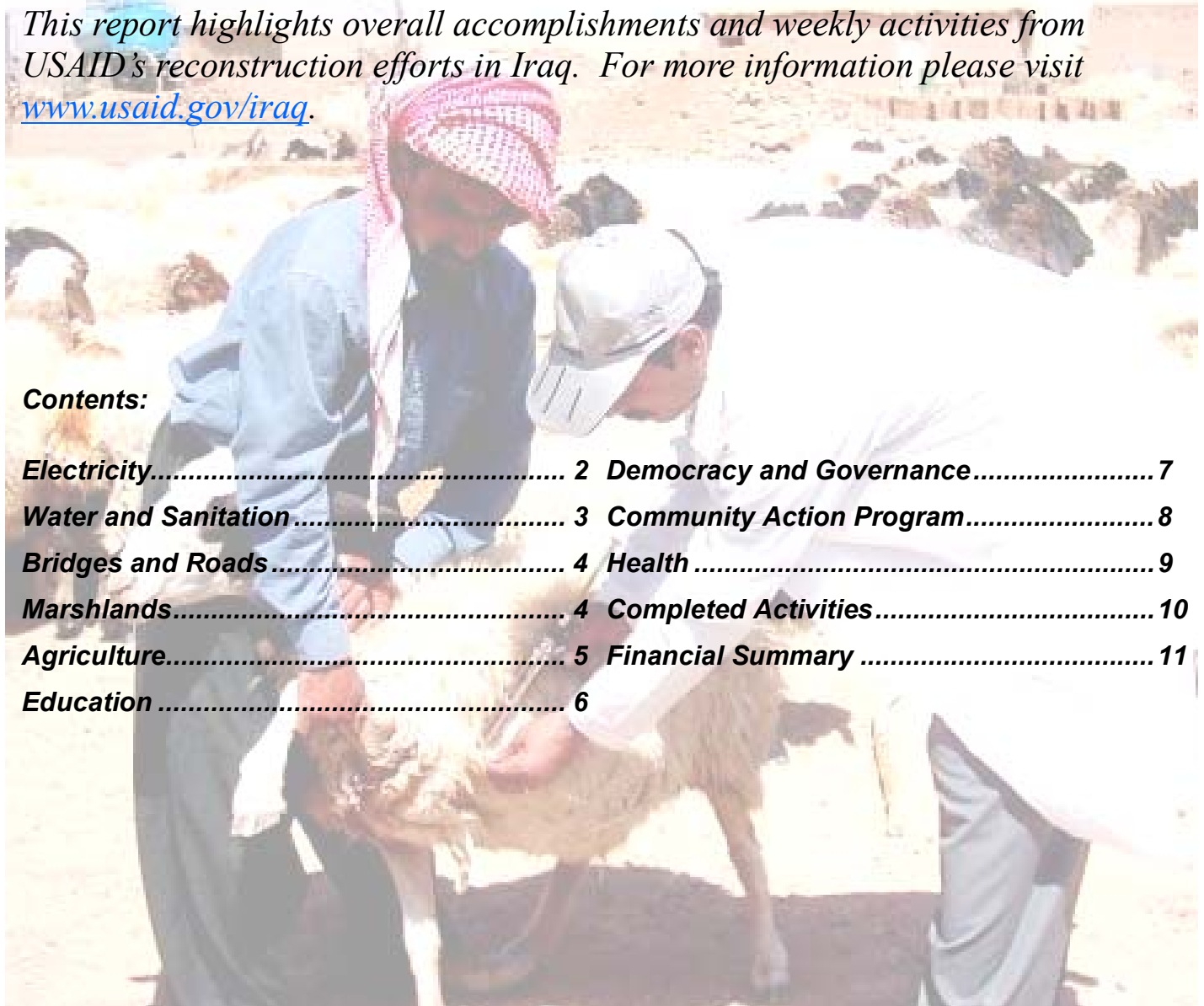




IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

December 15, 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.

Photo: Vaccinating sheep near Kirkuk



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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:

- Planning and surveying work is moving ahead on a project that will develop natural gas power generating capacity in an area east of Baghdad. Natural gas is the cleanest-burning fossil fuel and is generally better suited for domestic use than as an export. Increased reliance on natural gas for power generation and other domestic needs will free up more of Iraq's petroleum for cash-generating exports. The activity will develop a new power generation facility and study the longer term potential of gas fields in the area. There are several aspects to the project: fuel and power generation assessment, testing of existing wells, testing new wells, initial design, bid specifications, evaluation and award. A second phase will develop the gas fields and construct the power plant. The project is currently 11 percent finished, with a projected completion date in December 2005.
- USAID's rehabilitation project at a Baghdad power plant is moving forward and is expected to be complete in early 2005. USAID is rehabilitating two units at this plant, which were not previously operating. Work on the two units is approximately 83 percent complete. Related activities on site are also moving forward – work is 95 percent complete on refurbishment of the 132 kV switchyard.
 - ◊ The overhaul of the two units is one of the most important electrical generation projects managed by USAID and its partners. Once running, the units being rehabilitated by USAID are expected to produce a total of 320 MW.



The other two thermal power generation units at the plant produce about 100 MW each, while the three operating gas turbine units each produce about 20 MW. About 350 Iraqi workers are employed at the project site.

Unit being rehabilitated by USAID in central Iraq; upon the completion of all work, the two rehabilitated units will generate 320 MW

Major Accomplishments to Date

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 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 535 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 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:

- Work is continuing on the rehabilitation of the sewage collection system in Basrah. Portions of Basrah city have an existing sanitary sewage collection system that takes raw sewage and transfers it via pumping stations to a main sewage treatment plant on the perimeter of the city. However, the collection system is in poor condition and the major pumping stations have been poorly maintained and are not operating effectively, causing localized flooding within the city, which could potentially expose residents to outbreaks of disease.
 - ◊ Phase 1 of the project, currently being implemented, is repairing primary pumping stations in the existing sewage collection system. Phase 2 will repair secondary lift stations. Phase 1 is now 69 percent finished and is scheduled for completion in early 2005.
- The rehabilitation of a water treatment plant in northern Iraq that will provide clean water to 375,000 At' Tamim residents is 82 percent complete. The plant is more than 10 years old and suffered operational and structural problems before USAID's work began.
 - ◊ In addition to repairing faulty piping, workers have recently recharged filter media and excavated old filter media in 68 of 80 filter beds. The last high lift pump motor has also been installed, along with flow meters throughout the plant, allowing water to flow through the facility. Work continues on chlorine booster pumps, potable water pumps, ceiling ventilation fans, and the associated controls. Ongoing work also includes repairs and maintenance of a generator, low lift pumps, heat exchange units, and lubrication pumps in the raw water pump station. The plant is nearing final inspection and completion.
- In south central Iraq USAID will soon begin to expand and refurbish a faulty 30-year-old water treatment plant in Karbala that has long experienced structural failures. Before the existing facility is repaired, compact water treatment units will be installed nearby to allow continued water service while the rehabilitation is completed. The Karbala project is scheduled for completion in July 2005. Repairing this plant is particularly important because it supports millions of visitors and religious pilgrims each year. The spring pilgrimage to visit a shrine located near the treatment plant is part of religious life for many Iraqi Muslims.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various sewage lift stations and water 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 operating 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.
 - ◊ Completed the rehabilitation of a sewage plant in Babil Governorate
 - ◊ Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala', and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000 upon completion.
 - ◊ 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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Bridges and Roads

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

Highlights this week:

- The refurbishment of the rail track connecting Basrah with Umm Qasr port is 78 percent complete. 1,260 sleepers—the rail components used to reinforce the track—were recently delivered to the site and the mining, crushing and placing of foundation gravel is nearly done. In recent months USAID installed all 29 planned culverts and repaired ten railway gatehouses along the track.
 - ◊ Track reconstruction is being complemented with training for Iraqi Republican Railway (IRR) staff. The final training plan was selected from competing proposals last week. By teaching IRR staff best practices in track construction and maintenance, USAID is supporting the sustainability of Iraqi rail restoration.
 - ◊ Upon completion of the project in January, 2005, the weight-bearing capacity of the rail line and train speeds will increase significantly. Iraq needs safe and effective transportation networks, and rail remains the least expensive way to move grain, fuel and other bulk cargo around the country. The railway was barely operational prior to the conflict, suffering frequent derailments, accidents, and delays.

Major Accomplishments to Date

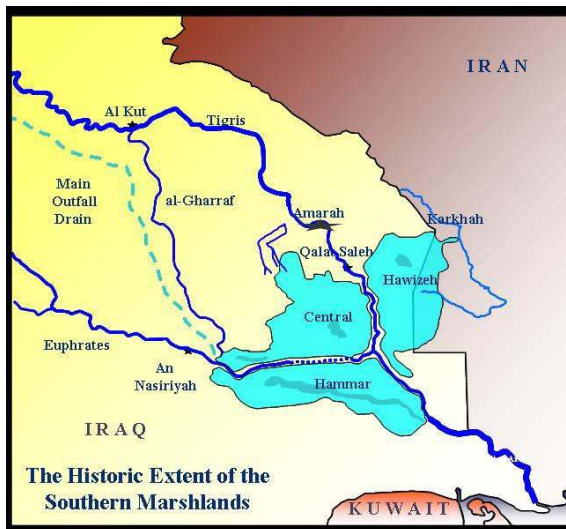
- Completed 36 detailed bridge assessments and demolished irreparable sections in preparation for the rehabilitation of three major bridges in Iraq. All three bridges have now been repaired and re-opened to traffic.
- Repaired a floating bridge over the Tigris River improving traffic in the region for 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.

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 towards marshland restoration and the social and economic development of marsh communities.

In February 2004, an Iraqi and international team mobilized by USAID convened in Basra to design an action plan for the Marshlands Restoration Program. The program, led by the Ministry of Water Resources in cooperation with USAID and other donors, is restoring the marshland ecosystem through improved management and strategic reflooding in addition to health, education and economic assistance to Marsh Arabs.

The team visited the Hawizeh, Hammar, Central and smaller marshes. They interviewed former marsh dwellers, who comprise most of the population. They met with tribal sheikhs, community leaders, farmers, fishermen, female herders, and merchants and operators in marsh settlements, in mudhifs (guest-house), in fields, on boats, in clinics, and in markets. They also met with local government institutions and NGOs.



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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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.

Highlights this week:

- The Agricultural Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) has launched a program in three northern governorates to build the capacity of local Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) offices to maintain accurate agricultural data. ARDI and the MOA will soon begin surveys of poultry producers to build experience in data collection and analysis. Subsequently, ARDI will support the Statistics Department staff in forthcoming surveys of winter and summer crops.
- ARDI has launched a wheat seed multiplication program in three districts of northern Iraq. Two farmers in each district will plant 30-45 hectares of ARDI-provided certified wheat seed, for a total of 200 hectares. Multiplication of this certified seed will then provide over 600 tons of high quality wheat seed for next year's wheat crop. Farmers in these districts had previously relied on farm-saved wheat seed, which is generally of low quality. The multiplied seed for next year is expected to significantly increase the quality and quantity of wheat produced in the three districts.
- ARDI recently approved a grant to a northern Iraqi NGO to expand available tracts for farming by an average of 300 hectares in five villages. After a 1991 uprising in the area, the Ba'athist regime expelled families from these villages and destroyed homes. In recent years, residents have been returning to the villages, and have faced difficulties in rebuilding their communities. The MOA is helping these families by assisting with the clearing of stones, military-related debris, and destroyed structures from potential farmland. The grant will fund 237 workers from the villages in clearing potential agricultural land. The MOA will provide equipment to remove larger rocks and debris.
- ARDI has completed the renovation of an Al Anbar veterinary clinic. Forty local employees completed the reconstruction on schedule despite ongoing military activities. The clinic will provide vaccines against major diseases, such as foot and mouth disease, Toxemia, and Newcastle. Renovations of veterinary clinics have also been recently completed in Najaf, Karbala, Dhi Qar, Basrah, Baghdad and Wasit governorates.
- ARDI and the MOA initiated a Wheat Extension Demonstration Program in three northern governorates. In November, more than 30 participants from Arbil attended a workshop that demonstrated how to increase yields through improved practices and technologies. As part of the program, 14 farmers will plant one hectare of wheat using improved practices and technologies, and one hectare using traditional practices for comparison. The results will provide a point of comparison for other farmers in the areas around the demonstration sites.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:** These demonstrations are introducing farmers to new technologies and techniques through extension field days.
- **Animal Health:** Several veterinary clinics in Kirkuk, Fallujah, and other cities are being renovated and a grant has been made for dipping tanks to improve sheep health and wool.
- **Technology Support:** The Ministry of Agriculture and a major university's schools of Agriculture and Veterinary Science have been awarded grants to furnish and equip computer centers, improving research capabilities and consulting capacity.
- **Date Palm Propagation:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, 40,000 elite date palm offshoots are being used to establish mother orchards in 13 governorates as part of a multiplication program and the establishment of a national register of elite varieties.
- **Agriculture Sector Transition Plan:** This plan, completed in mid-April, addresses the short-term recovery of agricultural infrastructure as well as medium and long-term implementation of policies to develop a market-based agricultural economy.



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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:

- USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program is working to help Iraq's higher education institutions get the support they need to meet international standards and educate Iraq's young people. In partnership with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, USAID is supporting five university partnerships with U.S.-led consortia, each with a unique focus. The Mississippi Consortium for International Development (MCID), led by Jackson State University, is partnering with a university in northern Iraq to strengthen its leadership role in the community. Recent progress has included:
 - ◊ *Nursing Faculty Attend International Conference*
Security concerns in the area of northern Iraq where the university is located have made travel outside the country difficult and have affected HEAD training programs and other activities. Nevertheless, five nursing faculty members from the northern Iraqi university received visas and attended the Eighth International Scientific Nursing Conference in Alexandria, Egypt, November 27-29, 2004. They received conference registration fees, travel and per diem allowances from MCID.
 - ◊ *Websites Improved*
In recent weeks websites have been revised with support from MCID. Web pages have been updated for the northern Iraqi university's College of Arts, College of Basic Education (formerly College of Teachers' Training), and College of Engineering, with links to MCID universities and resources.
 - ◊ *Internet Access Expanded*
Work is complete on Phase I of the IT Infrastructure Project at the northern Iraqi university, a 9 km fiber-optic network designed to provide intranet and Internet connectivity between buildings on the campus. Now each of the eleven buildings at the university are linked via a local area network. Jackson State University/MCID is reviewing a proposal submitted by the Computer Engineering Department for Phase II of the project, which will expand intranet, IP phone and internet service via satellite dish. Solicitations are currently being prepared to send out for bids on this phase of the activity.

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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Democracy and Governance

USAID's goals in the Democracy and Governance sector include promoting representative citizen participation in governance at the national and subnational level; supporting the administration of transparent and credible electoral processes; strengthening the management skills of national, 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.

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 28,500 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.

Highlights this Week:

- A USAID partner recently organized a conference on the electoral process for 46 participants from 27 parties. Representatives from the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq (IECI) gave a presentation on voting and individual and party registration procedures. The two-hour Q&A period that followed the presentation provided answers to participants' questions on coalition-building, security concerns, governorate versus national registrations, election monitoring, IECI staffing, women candidates, out-of-country voters, ethnic balances in the city council, and numerous other technical issues relating to the election process.
- The first of three Iraqi election monitoring training academies was recently held in Amman. The five-day event brought together 26 Iraqi civic leaders from the Coalition of Non-Partisan Election Monitors for training on the specifics of Iraqi election law, best practices for monitoring, and how to develop and present a unified campaign statement. The academy also included special presentations from the United Nations on election preparations and regulations as well as a presentation from IFES on election violence mitigation. The final day included participatory mock exercises involving scenarios such as an error-plagued polling station.
 - ◊ The participants of the conference are now responsible for recruiting and training an additional 100 monitors. The new monitors will work under the leadership of the Iraqi Election Information Network (EIN), which will serve as the domestic monitor coordinating umbrella. Using this train-the-trainer method, EIN hopes to train 5,000 to 8,000 Iraqi monitors for the January election.
- Representatives from an NGO responsible for implementing USAID's program to train and support Iraqi political parties met recently with Prime Minister Ayad Allawi and senior leadership from four major parties to evaluate election planning efforts and discuss priorities for future projects.
- Arbil's Local Governance Program (LGP) team provided assistance to the Ministry of Municipality and the Ministry of Construction and Housing during their auditing exercises. Specialists discussed the results of the first week's audits with the High Committee within each ministry and made arrangements for the second stage of the audits. LGP staff also discussed organizational development with the Ministers, emphasizing issues around service delivery. Both ministers are interested in developing the efficiency and effectiveness of their ministries and several staff members have taken part in recent LGP management training courses. These are examples of how LGP is working throughout Iraq to streamline local fiscal and administrative practices.



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Community Action Program

The Community Action Program (CAP) works in rural and urban communities across Iraq to promote democracy and prevent and mitigate conflict. Working directly through partner NGOs and in consultation with local government representatives, USAID is creating representative, participatory community groups to identify critical priorities and implement programs to address those needs.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- USAID has committed over \$92 million to 1,966 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25% of total funding. CAP has established over 670 community associations in 17 governorates. Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: north, Baghdad, southwest central, southeast central, and south.

- ◊ The northern program focuses on the conflict prone areas of the Sunni Triangle, Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. The partner NGO has completed 271 projects with over \$11 million in total project commitments including establishing a youth center in Hawija, improving the Tikrit water supply, and developing income generation projects in the north.

- ◊ In the southwest central region, the partner NGO has established a strong presence in the Shi'i holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah through active community associations. A strong emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has provided these communities with sewage and water services, improved schools, and repaired vital social infrastructure. They have completed 219 projects and have over \$13.5 million in project commitments.

- ◊ Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 289 projects have been completed through community action groups. 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. Total project commitments are \$16.2 million.

- ◊ In the southeast central region, 125 projects are complete with a total of \$13.7 million in commitments. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects address needs resulting from decades of government neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.

- ◊ The southern program has completed 378 projects through 138 community action groups which average 40% 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. Total project commitments are \$15.9 million.

Highlights this week:

- An animal vaccination campaign has begun in 1,058 At' Tamim villages. With the facilitation of USAID's Community Action Program (CAP), 56 unemployed veterinarians will vaccinate 780,000 sheep and 500,000 chickens that are at risk of pox and Newcastle disease, a highly contagious bird disease that is endemic to Iraq.
 - ◊ The program will provide short-term employment as well. USAID will pay the salary of the veterinarians, drivers and one data entry clerk for one month. The community will pay for the vaccines and stainless steel needles with automatic syringes. The total cost to the CAP program will be \$26,510 and the local contribution will be worth \$64,520.
- A Diyala' governorate community recently collaborated with the CAP program to improve the town's sewer system. Under a previous CAP project, USAID helped the town to drain the most dangerous sewage pools that were in the center of town, close to hospitals, schools and government buildings. During the recent second phase of the project, USAID helped the community build a set of drainage canals to empty sewage from residential houses to the town's main sewage channel system. The overall project cost of this phase was \$41,800 and the local contribution was \$26,035. 20,000 community members will directly benefit from the work and 45,000 residents will indirectly benefit.
- The CAP program has developed 90 projects in 77 communities in Najaf governorate valued at \$3.6 million. Initiatives have directly benefited 865,769 Iraqis in addition to 654,403 indirect beneficiaries. Recent Najaf projects include the construction of a health clinic that will serve a combined population of 52,500. The area is located near a shrine that is frequented by many religious visitors each year. A local municipality will donate the land for the clinic, which will be equipped with triage services, a waiting room, an x-ray room, a laboratory, a dental office, and examination rooms.
 - ◊ Community Action Groups in Najaf have also developed projects to build maternity wards near existing health care centers. One \$17,000 project will construct and equip a maternity ward with examination and recovery rooms and a pharmacy, serving 84,000 Iraqis. A second \$50,000 maternity ward will serve 80,000 people in three communities.



Vaccinating sheep near Kirkuk



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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:

- An international NGO is working with USAID to address the health needs of communities in northern Iraq and Diyala' Governorate. The NGO has increased access to health services by:
 - ◊ Training 22 doctors in Ninewa, and 18 doctors and 36 nurses in Diyala'.
 - ◊ Providing community outreach health services by establishing six mobile health teams that provided health services to 2,906 patients, provided antenatal care to 176 pregnant women, and vaccinated about 1,116 children and pregnant women in Diyala' Governorate.
 - ◊ Rehabilitating a primary healthcare center in Mosul, which had been closed by the Ministry of Health due to lack of funding for rehabilitation. The center will be handed over to the Directorate of Health in Mosul and about 364 IDPs (52 IDP families) will benefit from its services.
 - ◊ Undertaking a community outreach health promotion initiative using volunteer educators and reaching 3,049 returnee beneficiaries in Northern Iraq and 5,677 IDP beneficiaries in Diyala' Governorate. The NGO's strategy was to identify individuals among IDPs and host populations to provide them training and orient them on health promotion in their communities and villages. The NGO trained 20 community health volunteers in districts of Ninewa and Erbil, and 18 community health volunteers in Diyala'.

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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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. 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.
- 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: \$3,684,930,143
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	\$103,500,000
Louis Berger Group	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$27,200,000
Louis Berger Group	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$60,000,000
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, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,316,809,782
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$155,580,000
DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$71,934,921
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	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000



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Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2005**

<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



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
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Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2005**

<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.....			\$218,065,768
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,798,155
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 2003-2005.....			\$4,443,255,140

* 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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