



UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

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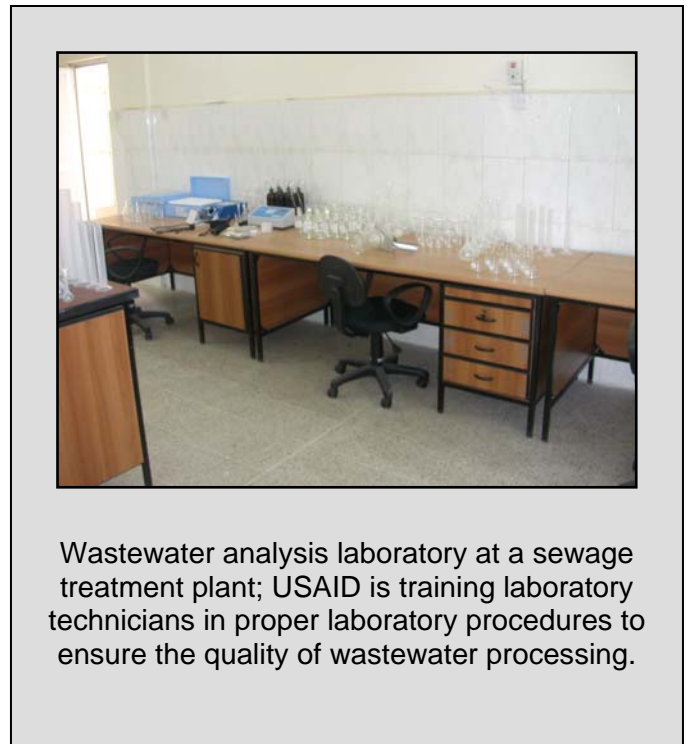
This fact sheet highlights overall accomplishments and some weekly activities from USAID's reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID's programs in Iraq please see: www.usaid.gov/iraq

Program Overview:

USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with 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, democracy and 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



Wastewater analysis laboratory at a sewage treatment plant; USAID is training laboratory technicians in proper laboratory procedures to ensure the quality of wastewater processing.

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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 of 2003 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, 2003—surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Average production over the last seven days was 4,335 MW.
- Generated 98,917 MW hours on February 14, 2004—the highest since reconstruction began.
- 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 additional capacity.

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 for the eventual handover of airport operations to the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Processing an average of 45 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 sufficient infrastructure work to prepare Baghdad International Airport for commercial air operations.
- Preparing Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations.

Bridges:

- Demolished irreparable sections of three key bridges and started reconstruction.
- Repaired a floating bridge on the Tigris River, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.
- Completed reconstruction of and reopened two key bridges

Railroads:

- Reconstructing 56 km of rail track between Umm Qasr and Shuaiba Junction near Basrah and 16 km of siding at Umm Qasr Seaport.

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 up to 50 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.

- Two Iraqi dredgers, which have been rehabilitated by USAID, are assisting with maintenance dredging.
- Instituted port tariffs, which provide a revenue stream for financially sustainable port operations.

Telecommunications -- *Objectives include: install switches to restore service to 240,000 telephone lines in Baghdad area, and repair 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.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines of capacity. Installed new switches and main distribution frames at 12 sites.
- Training Iraqi telephone engineers to ensure continued operations and maintenance of the systems.

Water and Sanitation -- *Objectives include: rehabilitate and repair essential water infrastructure to provide potable water and sanitation to communities and improve irrigation.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Rehabilitating sewage and water treatment plants that currently by-pass 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.

Highlights this Week:

- Operations and maintenance training has begun throughout the country to prepare Iraqis to assume greater responsibility for plant operations after the transition. The training is being initiated in the rehabilitation process of each plant and is in various stages of implementation at plants throughout the country. There are two major components of the training—one on the theory behind plant operations and another on laboratory operations. On-the-job training is also being conducted with plant operators and maintenance staff. The theoretical operations training includes: instruction on the overall sewage treatment process; the function of plant equipment; plant maintenance procedures; and monitoring of the treatment process. The lab training includes instruction on: lab instruments; types of samples to be taken; and how lab samples relate to the operating process.



Wastewater analysis laboratory at a sewage treatment plant; USAID is training laboratory technicians in proper laboratory procedures to ensure the quality of wastewater processing.

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, 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.
- Immunization services were the first national health program re-started after the war. USAID funded vaccines for all of the 4.2 million Iraqi children under five years of age. Since June 2003, over 3 million of these children have been vaccinated; ongoing monthly vaccine days will reach the rest. In addition, 700,000 pregnant women have been vaccinated for tetanus.
- The Ministry of Health, in collaboration with UNICEF and the World Health Organization has successfully completed a nation-wide immunization campaign for measles, mumps, and rubella, covering over 5 million children ages 6 to 12.
- 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.
- Training healthcare instructors who will reach more than 2,000 primary healthcare providers throughout Iraq.
- 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.
- 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 five year strategic plan. Goals include increasing the level of preventative care available to the Iraqi people by addressing 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.



Renovated Health Clinic in the South
Photo: Thomas Hartwell

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 education functions and salaries.
 - Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of education.
- *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.
 - Provided materials, equipment and supplies:
 - Distributed nearly 1.5 million secondary school kits that include pens, pencils, paper, math supplies, and other essentials.
 - 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 math and science textbooks throughout Iraq.
- *Institutional Strengthening*
 - Trained 860 secondary school Teacher 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. 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.

3. Expand Economic Opportunity

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.*

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 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:

- Branch bank financial monthly reporting sent to the Central Bank of Iraq (CBI) is now fully automated. Automation of this information eliminates errors and develops a more accountable and transparent accounting system at the CBI. The Accounting Department will soon generate a report on the status of bank operations that will be checked against a manual copy to ensure accuracy. A live test of the automated system is being prepared. If the month end results balance, all manual consolidation work is expected to be eliminated and reporting will be fully computerized. Automation of CBI financial reporting was facilitated by USAID and is part of a larger effort by USAID and CPA to improve the operations, accounting, information technology, and credit policies of Iraq's commercial banks.
- Iraqi Ministries are finalizing management processes for the Oil for Food (OFF) program which will be transferred to their jurisdiction on June 30. Ministry representatives working with the OFF South-Central program have completed a training course on procurement best practices. These training sessions were facilitated by USAID. In addition to the procurement training, on-the-job training is also being conducted at the Ministries. Ministry staff is now the primary point of contact for contract suppliers and they independently manage contractual issues. Ministry officials' work is supported by a comprehensive database that tracks OFF South/Central and Electricity contracts with detailed analysis and reporting capability.
- Networking events are increasing reconstruction contracting opportunities for Iraqi firms. This past week, nearly 400 Iraqi firms participated in networking events with major international contracting firms. These events provided information on the prime contractors, instruction on how to bid, copies of current tenders, and information on upcoming procurement opportunities. A total of \$63 million in tenders are now available to Iraqi firms through this initiative, which has been facilitated by USAID.

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.

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.

- 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.
- 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 support the public distribution system through June 2004 and will begin work immediately to assure continuation of food deliveries.
- Currently providing food aid expertise to Ministry of Trade and assisting WFP, CPA and the Ministry to 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 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. Planning for the Summer Crop Technology Demonstrations is underway.
- *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.
- *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 School of Agriculture at an Iraqi university 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 re-establish 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.
- Initiated a program supporting agricultural services for farmers in late May. Eight agents are working with farmers to teach agricultural best practices. The agents are encouraging farmers to analyze their own problems and independently develop solutions. In collaboration with USAID, the Ministry of Agriculture expects to replicate the program in other villages and governorates, as extension services have been successful in increasing agricultural productivity in developing countries around the world.

Highlights this Week:

- The Ministry of Agriculture's program in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate has begun collaborative field work with farmers to identify solutions. Two teams of Ministry extension and research staff, along with local NGO staff, worked with more than 100 farmers. This field work is being conducted by the As

Sulaymaniyah Ministry of Agriculture with support from USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq ARDI and Youth Activities Organization (YAO). In mid-May, training was conducted to prepare teams of Ministry of Agriculture and NGO facilitators to implement the participatory approach to extension programming. After the pilot test of the program in Sulaymaniyah, the Ministry will expand it to other governorates.

- Seven new veterinary clinics throughout Iraq have been identified for rehabilitation. These projects are supporting the work of herders and farmers throughout Iraq by improving the health of livestock. The clinics were identified through a collaborative effort by a working group composed of representatives from USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) and Iraqi government officials. The working group is preparing a comprehensive database of veterinary clinics and hospitals throughout Iraq which will contain identifying information for each facility, its priority for renovation, funding sources, and equipment and furnishing requirements. The database will also include medicines and vaccine requirements for each facility. These clinics will be supported by ARDI as well as Iraqi state-owned agricultural organizations.



Hadani sheep from northern Iraq. Rehabilitated clinics will improve the health of livestock for Iraqi farmers, increasing income in Iraq's rural areas.

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.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Operating at both national and regional levels, the Marshlands Restoration Program developed an integrated strategy for wetland restoration and management and is providing social and economic assistance to Marsh Arabs.
- The first date palm nursery was established with 1,000 mother trees of different varieties in Al-Medinah. The trees will produce 10,000 off-shoots, of which about 7,000 will survive.
- The Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of Public Works have selected a first site to build a constructed wetlands for treating domestic wastewater. The service area is the largest settlement in the marshlands, Al-Chibayish town, and will serve roughly 5,000 people.
- Demonstrations of alfalfa cultivation to improve livestock nutrition and dairy production in five locations in between Al-Chibayish and Al-Medina are ongoing.
- The program will re-establish a water and soil laboratory in the Ministry of Water Resources headquarters in Baghdad. A proposed list of equipment has been developed and is being reviewed by the Ministry staff for immediate procurement and training in their use.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Ministry of Water Resources are jointly developing a hydrologic model of the Tigris and Euphrates basin.
- Work began on setting up demonstration plots for field crops and horticulture in eight locations in the marshlands. Plans are underway to conduct soil and water analyses at possible demonstration sites. The program is recruiting staff to implement the establishment of date palm nurseries for growing and distributing off-shoots.

4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government

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.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Implementing local governance activities in 18 governorates, engaging Iraqis 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, 91 district councils, 194 city or subdistrict councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Awarded \$15.5 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.
- Conducted over 12,000 democracy dialogue activities throughout Iraq.

Highlights this Week:

- The Baghdad Governorate, regional, and city councils are developing local government charters that detail their organization and administration in the Governorate as authorized by the Transitional Administrative Law and the Local Government Powers Order. The Councils worked together to create rules and procedures that explain the division of authorities within the Governorate to avoid future conflicts of authority. By codifying their procedures and authorities in this cooperative manner, the councils are creating a model for local government in compliance with Article 56 of the Transitional Administrative Law; this article authorizes them to organize the operations of the local administration. On May 24, the three Council Charter Boards completed a review of the draft laws with technical support from USAID's Local Governance Program. After the reviews and finalization of the charters, the charter boards recommended adoption of the laws. They are expected to be adopted by late June.
- On June 2, 14 Democracy Dialogue Activities were held in Al Basrah Governorate with approximately 330 participants. The dialogues focused on the formation of the Iraqi Interim Government. Many participants were supportive of the new national government, saying that it is an important step forward and that elections should be held after the security situation stabilizes and the citizenry learns more about the electoral process. Other groups stated that a government elected by the Iraqi people is the only way to create effective change.
- The rehabilitation of a community center in northern Iraq is complete. The center, which was established in August 2003 and has a membership of more than 200 people, implements programs which foster multicultural approaches to problem-solving and democracy-building; a special focus is put on engaging women and youth in the political process and the development of civil society. The Center also provides a

forum for community leaders to exchange ideas with the community, creating an important link with the citizenry. An estimated 3,200 citizens will benefit from this project.

- Fifty-three local government and NGO representatives attended a field workshop to strengthen their capacity to deliver effective and efficient services. Topics of discussion included the roles and responsibilities of water users; assistance and services from local government; and the role of sub-national government institutions. Participants recommended developing programs to minimize water wastage and ensure equitable distribution of water resources, an imposition of penalties for the misuse or abuse of shared water services, deploying field supervisors and technicians to monitor water use, instituting annual user fees for water rights; and performing routine maintenance and repairs to canals to minimize water losses. The workshop was conducted with support from USAID's Local Governance Program.
- Non-governmental organizations in northern Iraq are educating women on their rights and income generating skills. One organization is implementing a program to educate 1,000 women on dealing with discrimination and on universal human rights. Under a separate initiative, a women's center in As Sulaymaniyah is helping women become literate and acquire job skills, offering access to a library and teaching courses in tailoring, reading, hairdressing, computer training, and law. Both initiatives are supported by USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP). LGP also recently conducted a seminar for 50 women from As Sulaymaniyah on June 7 to discuss gender equality and domestic abuse.
- Local government representatives from northern Iraq are participating in technical training sessions to improve the service delivery in their communities. The training began after a comprehensive assessment of skill needs was performed in late March and in April. The assessment was conducted in consultation with employees of the Directorates of Municipality, Planning, Water, Sewerage, and Road and Bridges to ensure that training was adapted to local needs. On May 30, 15 municipality staff participated in training classes on structural design and analysis engineering software. On June 5, 25 municipality staff members participated in a technical training course on pre-fabrication and recast concrete. The course was taught by a professor from a local university and facilitated by the LGP.
- Local government representatives from a southern Iraqi city are developing mechanisms to ensure they are responsive and accountable to their constituents. On June 6, a public session was held to address concerns on the availability of potable water. Council members, water department staff, and local civic groups attended. After hearing the difficulties residents were encountering in accessing water, several new solutions were developed. First, the city's water department agreed to install additional water lines feeding the western section of the city where problems are most acute. A committee of counselors and engineers from the water and electricity departments also agreed to negotiate with officials from a neighboring governorate to secure and maintain a consistent supply of electricity to the main water pumping facility. Finally, a new monitoring system for the water pipeline between the pumping station and the city will be established.

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 963 small grants totaling more than \$63 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 60 grants totaling \$3 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting 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:

- Students at an institute in Baghdad are learning to use the democratic process to implement projects to improve their school. With the assistance of a local NGO, students from different departments proposed projects to receive funding and then voted to decide which of the projects would be supported. Students from the eight departments of the school took part in this activity. They decided to implement a project to provide musical instruments, art supplies and other equipment to the school. The Iraq Transition Initiative supported this initiative with an award to purchase the materials.
- A newly developed non-governmental organization in Salah ad Din Governorate is initiating programs to improve relations among the country's different ethnic and religious groups and address issues that cause tensions among different groups. This organization aims to increase dialogue among ethnic groups beginning with a conference planned for later this summer. Other activities will include developing public outreach campaigns and initiating civic dialogue activities. USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative provided the council with office furniture, supplies, and equipment to equip the organization's offices.

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 NGO concentrates on one region in Iraq, which includes the north, south, southwest central, southeast central, and Baghdad regions.

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 \$51 million for 1,408 community projects across Iraq; 1,043 projects have already been completed.
- Iraqi communities have contributed more than 25 percent of the value of the community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
- The north program focuses on areas of Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. Their work has resulted in 236 completed projects and another 52 in development. These include establishing a youth center in At' Tamim Governorate and developing a new local water supply in Salah ad Din Governorate.
- The southwest central program 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 117 projects.
- The Baghdad program has completed 270 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.

- The southeast central program has completed 122 projects and 63 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.
- The south program has completed 298 projects through 138 community action groups which average 33 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:

- The rehabilitation of a hospital in Karbala' Governorate is underway and is expected to be complete by the end of June. This area was neglected under the former regime, causing the deterioration of health services and networks. The hospital did not have a surgical ward, requiring residents to travel more than 85 kilometers for surgical procedures. In October 2003, residents elected a 16 member community association to represent them and identified the construction of a surgical ward at the Health Clinic as their immediate priority. After obtaining the required permits, implementation of the hospital rehabilitation began on February 12, 2004. The project includes the construction of an additional structure to house the new surgical unit as well as the installation of sanitary units, electrical wiring, sewage treatment unit, and air conditioning. The surgical ward will benefit more than 35,000 people.
- Community members are developing projects to improve local schools to ensure that Iraqi students have adequate learning facilities. The initiation of these projects demonstrates that communities are making education for their children a priority and recognize the value of education in a developing Iraq. These projects are being supported through USAID's Community Action Program. Recent initiatives include:
 - A kindergarten was completed and an official opening ceremony has been held to celebrate its completion. The kindergarten had fallen into disrepair due to many years without proper maintenance. This project renovated the school's classrooms, bathrooms, roof, floors, kitchen, windows, and the cooling and heating system. The kindergarten's opening ceremony was well attended. The ceremony included speeches by teachers and parents, and a recital by the students.
 - The rehabilitation of a primary school is now complete. Before the rehabilitation, children had to navigate around a stream of raw sewage to enter the school. The bathrooms were separate small buildings out in the playground area. Work under this project included installation of new windows and doors, a new plumbing system, and a fresh coat of paint. The project has directly benefited 425 students and teachers, and has eliminated the health hazard caused by open sewage for the entire neighborhood.

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:	\$2,923,726,339
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$20,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$17,000,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$76,050,000
	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	\$1,077,468,367
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$120,080,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$9,352,912
	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
	CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
	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

		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				\$101,122,485
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,389,004
	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	\$1,318,437
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,545,780
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$20,901,947
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	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
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....				\$161,513,691

	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$3,531,183
	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				\$3,611,933,515

* 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.