



## Bi-Weekly Update

June 23, 2006



ABOVE: Over 13,000 teachers and 226 Ministry of Education officials have received training in Information Communication Technology, teaching Iraqi educators how to use computers effectively in the classroom. Teacher training efforts – providing Iraqi educators with new education materials and instruction in modern teaching methods – have been a key feature of USAID’s education program in Iraq.

<b>CONTENTS:</b>	
Success Story.....2	Education..... 5
Economic Growth.....3	Disaster Assistance ..... 6
Agriculture.....4	Completed Programs ..... 7
	Financial Summary..... 8

USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with the national government and local authorities. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector partners. This report highlights USAID’s overall accomplishments and recent reconstruction efforts in Iraq.

For more information, please visit [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq).

## USAID's Marshlands Monitoring Program Advances

***Monitoring results show that excellent progress is being made in the restoration of biodiversity in the marshlands.***



**A marsh monitor collects water samples to test water quality in the marshlands.**

Agriculture is Iraq's largest employer, the second largest value sector, and an effective engine for promoting stability through private sector development, poverty reduction, and food security. The revival of a dynamic, market-driven agricultural sector will strengthen private business, increase income and employment opportunities, and meet the food requirements of the Iraqi people. Since 2003, USAID's agriculture program has restored veterinary clinics, introduced improved cereal grain varieties, repaired agricultural equipment, and trained farmers and ministry staff.

The Iraqi marshlands, once one of the world's largest wetland ecosystems, are undergoing restoration to remedy the damage done between 1991 and 2003 when they were drained and significantly reduced from their original size. Re-flooding efforts after 2003 have restored the marshlands to one-third of their original size, and they are once again becoming rich in aquatic productivity, particularly fish and birds. Due to their unique ecosystem and isolation from other comparable systems, the marshlands play a vital role in maintaining biodiversity in the Middle East. Additionally, due to the increase in economic activities related to the restoration of the marshlands, many refugees and internally displaced persons have returned to the area.

In support of the marshlands restoration, USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) is maintaining monitoring teams to assess the success of restoration efforts and to collect data that will guide the Government of Iraq's policies and decisions regarding the marshlands. Six monitoring stations have been established in the Huwayzah, Suq Al Shuyuak, and East Hammar marshes, and monitoring teams conduct regular visits to collect data.

Monitoring results show that excellent progress is being made in the restoration of biodiversity in the marshlands. Recently, the monitoring teams noted the return of three important species of fish to the marshlands. These fish are marketable throughout southern Iraq and have the potential to become a source of income for marsh dwellers.

The monitoring teams also observed the return of migratory ducks and geese over the winter, a sign that the marshlands are again becoming hospitable as a wintering site for migratory water birds. In addition to the monitoring program, ARDI is implementing crop and livestock production programs to improve agricultural production in the marshlands. Many marsh dwellers turned to agriculture after the desiccation of the marshes, which dried up land that was previously covered with water. There were very few, if any government agricultural extension services in the marshlands, so many farmers do not have knowledge of proper cultivation techniques.

The ARDI production programs are working directly with farmers to introduce modern techniques and improve production of sorghum, okra, maize, alfalfa, and sunflower crops that are in high demand in the marshlands area. The farmers can expect to increase their incomes through the sale of these crops, as well as improve their own food security. To improve livestock production in the marshlands, ARDI is working with buffalo breeders to improve nutrition in their herds, in order to improve reproductive efficiency and increase productivity and breeders' incomes. ARDI is also assisting in the establishment of 10 private veterinary clinics in Basrah, which will be owned and operated by previously unemployed veterinarians and will serve marshland livestock breeders to help them ensure the health and productivity of their animals.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided assistance and information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided assistance and capacity building to three private sector banks to develop their own lending programs.
- Trained over 700 Iraqis in International Accounting Practices.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program. Provided over 40,000 hours of microfinance training in 2004-2005.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the 5 percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to automate planning, budgeting and reporting processes.
- Developing the Iraqi Investment Promotion Agency with the Government of Iraq.

*USAID works with Iraqi institutions to establish an environment for sustainable economic growth. Assistance empowers policy makers to develop and execute decisions based on economic data, and to implement modern best practices in economic governance. USAID projects provide a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment across Iraq.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**A new six-week workshop, provided by USAID to four Iraqi working groups, will help the General Commission of Taxes (GCT) build essential capacity.** These four working groups—focusing on taxpayer services, collections, audits, and investigations—are helping the Government of Iraq better manage tax administration and policy development. USAID is also working with GCT staff to finalize the taxpayer registration form and the guide for individual taxpayers. This month, the registration of individual taxpayers will begin and the new taxpayer identification number will be issued.

Working with the GCT's Statistics and Research Department, USAID technical advisors are helping develop improved revenue reporting. Training programs are helping build institutional capacity to analyze and interpret revenue data, essential for developing and implementing economic policy.

**Drawing on USAID support, the Government of Iraq has recently established an Antipoverty Committee to support social welfare programs in Iraq.** The Antipoverty Committee will track, study, and provide rapid reports to the Deputy Prime Minister and Director of Economic Affairs on the market changes and the effects of economic reforms on the poor. To address the complex nature of economic reform in Iraq, the Antipoverty Committee brings together experts and representatives from key ministries including Planning and Development Cooperation, Finance, Trade, and Oil, as well as the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology. Working with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA), the Antipoverty Committee will help create a consistent government policy for an evidence-based Social Safety Net program.

The outgoing MOLSA Minister, Dr. Idris Hadi, noted: "This [Antipoverty] Committee can play a leading role in helping to improve the targeting and type of benefits available under a wider social safety net program, and the effectiveness of delivering those benefits and services to various groups of vulnerable people. We have made rapid progress in the area of social reform so far, and the Committee will help to promote further reforms that can alleviate poverty and limit social exclusion in Iraq."

**The Social Safety Net Initiative:** The average impoverished Iraqi family feeds seven people on under \$1 a day. Enrolled in the Social Safety Net initiative, the average family will be able to receive \$240 every three months (\$80 a month) through its local post office, and will have access to employment counseling, vocational training, and additional support for school-age children. These payments will help families buy food and clothes, send their children to school, and avoid hardship as the government scales back wasteful subsidies. Programs like vocational training will help families lift themselves above the poverty line.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### High Value Crops

**Improved Date Palm Output:** Established date palm nurseries in 13 governorates that will expand Iraqi palm tree population by 410,000 new trees per year.

### **Increased Olive Tree**

**Population:** Planted 9,000 olive trees in 16 demonstration plots countrywide.

### **Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:**

Trained 107 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

### **Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:**

64 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 127,000 animal breeders.

### Crop Production

**Seed Improvement:** Distributed 169 wheat seed cleaners to nine NGOs in 18 governorates. Produced over 31,500 metric tons of Grade 1 seed and treated wheat seed for 2006-07 season.

**Increased Training:** 175 operators trained in wheat seed cleaning and treating.

**Farm Machinery Repair:** To date, a total of 2,629 tractors have been repaired throughout Iraq.

### Soil & Water Management

#### **Strategy Development:**

Initiated a 10-ministry effort to develop the Iraq water and land use strategy.

#### **Grant Provision - Irrigation:**

Provided small-scale grants that increased canal and water infrastructure improvements on 320,000 acres of land serving 445,000 Iraqis.

*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 development initiatives, and rehabilitate the natural resource base.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**USAID moves ahead on agribusiness development.** Clean wheat seed is an essential input for improved wheat production in Iraq. Many Iraqi farmers use saved seed over many seasons. This unclean seed causes wheat production losses and results in lower revenue for the farmer from the sale of the harvest.

In the fall of 2005, USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) worked with Iraqi private sector organizations to provide wheat seed cleaning services for farmers throughout Iraq. ARDI procured 169 seed cleaners and trained over 200 staff from these organizations in seed cleaner operation and maintenance. The organizations operated the cleaners for farmers in every governorate of Iraq, enabling over 48,000 farmers to clean their saved seed and treat it with Raxil, a fungicide that prevents disease in the seeds. The seed cleaners produced over 31,000 metric tons of clean seed, which were then planted on 242,000 hectares of land.

Six of the organizations have expressed interest in establishing agribusinesses for seed cleaning, and ARDI is working with them to help them create successful enterprises that can continue to make seed cleaning accessible to Iraqi wheat producers. Earlier this month, ARDI held a workshop with 15 members of these six organizations to provide training in the basics of forming a profitable agribusiness. The participants learned how to develop a business plan, create a road map for the first year of operation, and identify practical steps to move forward in establishing their seed cleaning business.

The trainers stressed the importance of creating a business plan, which is a road map that lays out the steps necessary to achieve the objective of a successful business. The participants were encouraged to think about different elements of a successful business, including the products and services to be offered, marketing strategies, operational logistics, finances and funding requirements. As a first step to developing a business plan, the organizations each created a mission statement to describe why their business exists, to identify who the business serves, and to make a statement of future aspirations.

An ARDI specialist presented his experience creating and growing a seed supply business in the United States, including elements that contributed to success, and pitfalls and common mistakes that any entrepreneur might encounter at the beginning and through growth of a business. The participants were extremely interested in hearing about this experience, and it sparked lively debate. As part of this discussion, the trainers presented the financial tools that are necessary to manage the finances of a business.

The organizations were grateful for the training, and are eager to begin their ventures in seed cleaning. Said one participant, "We thank ARDI for giving us the opportunity to serve our people, twice: One for the seed cleaners, and two for the knowledge of how to continue serving our communities."

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 2,962 schools have been rehabilitated in full or in part .
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and more than 3 million school kits have been distributed country-wide.
- 55,000 teachers and administrators have been trained. By the end of the 2005-06 school year more than 120,000 educators will have received in-service training supported by USAID since 2004.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as model schools. Teachers will receive specialized training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- An accelerated learning program, targeting 14,000 out-of-school youth, is being implemented during the 2005-2006 school year.
- To improve resource management, a comprehensive Education Management Information System is being developed and MOE staff are being trained.
- Satellite Internet access and computers were installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships were established between five American and 10 Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses in Iraq, the Middle East, Europe, and the United States.

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve 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

**Over 40,000 Iraqi educators were trained through USAID's Education program, exceeding the targeted number.** While all scheduled trainings for Iraqi teachers have already been completed, the recently tabulated numbers (at right) emphasize the great reach of these efforts.

**USAID and Iraqi partners are working to complete the Education Management Information System (EMIS).** USAID implementing partners are working closely with ministry officials to establish requirements and create an EMIS prototype. Essential equipment has already been ordered. USAID has also provided training to build the capacity of the Iraqi MOE through specialized technology training and on-the-job application training.

When complete, EMIS will serve as an invaluable management tool for the MOE, enabling nationwide monitoring and planning related to facilities, human resources, enrollment, student performance, and other information. A web-based system, EMIS will be accessible to all Directorates of Education (DOE) located across the country. Internet connectivity was provided to each DOE by USAID under a separate agreement with UNESCO. Currently, there is no similar nationwide management tool.

Focus of Training	Target	Actual
<b>English (ESL)</b>		
Master Trainers	69	69
Teachers:	8,500	7,480
(Model School)	9	17
(Secondary School )	9,910	7,308
<b>Science</b>		
Master Trainers	75	70
Teachers:	1,080	1,064
(Model School)	283	278
(Secondary School)	797	786
<b>Information and Communication Technology</b>		
Master Trainers	54	52
Teachers	12,000	13,516
(Model School)	2,400	2,103
(Secondary School )	9,600	11,413
MOE/DOE/ITED	250	226
<b>Pedagogy</b>		
Master Trainers	414	414
(Cascade 1)	50	58
(Cascade 2)	364	358
Model School Teachers	2,400	1,135
Sec. School Teachers	15,300	16,242
<b>Sub- Totals</b>		
Master Trainers	612	605
Classroom Teachers	39,280	39,437
MOE/DOE/ITED	250	226
<b>Total People Trained</b>	<b>40,142</b>	<b>40,268</b>

**The Education II program is moving into its final stages.** USAID's implementing partner will soon begin a no-cost extension to complete final deliveries of equipment to the model schools to ensure that the goal equip model schools would be met. The Education program will also ensure that the Ministry of Education is left with a quality Educational Management Information System (EMIS) helping improve education services countrywide.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Rehabilitated 105 water treatment units and 396 kilometers of water networks to ensure the provision of potable water in critical areas.
- Rehabilitated 72 health facilities and re-equipped 238 to improve the quality of health care.
- Vaccinated over 3,000 women and children against measles.
- Registered internally displaced persons and provided them with water, blankets, medical kits, and hygiene kits.
- Rehabilitated a water treatment plant in a poor area of Baghdad. The rehab is benefiting 1 million residents.

*In its first year, USAID's humanitarian assistance focused on emergency interventions to prevent food and water shortages and provide adequate shelter and medical supplies throughout Iraq. USAID is now directing humanitarian assistance efforts through the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to specifically target Iraq's internally displaced persons (IDPs).*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**USAID continues to provide health support in Iraq.** From May 1 to 15, 2006, the mobile health teams of a USAID implementing partner provided examinations to more than 150 patients in a central Iraq governorate--11 percent of whom required referral to a medical facility. In addition, the partner vaccinated 98 children under the age of 5; however, vaccination coverage for women of reproductive age, including pregnant women, continues to be low due to cultural norms that hinder women from accessing healthcare. Of the 810 women of reproductive age in the project area, 38 received the tetanus toxoid vaccine.

The same USAID partner also targeted a total population of nearly 6,500 people in a governorate in central Iraq with mobile health interventions. In more than 160 examinations during the two-week reporting period, the USAID partner identified the most common ailments as bloody diarrhea, anemia, hypertension, abdominal pain, neck mass, ear discharge, urinary tract infections, and neonatal jaundice. The teams vaccinated 130 of the nearly 1,400 children under 5 years of age and determined that only 10 of the 119 children screened were malnourished.

USAID, through implementing partners, recently completed the construction of 110 latrines in northern Iraq. These sanitation facilities will benefit 715 IDPs, including 415 women in three villages.

**USAID works to improve water distribution in Kirkuk.** In early June, a USAID partner completed the rehabilitation of a water distribution system in one district of Kirkuk governorate. Before the USAID-supported intervention, the 25,000 district residents relied on an outdated system that supplied water only five hours per day through pipes made of materials such as asbestos and ductile. In addition, a lack of maintenance had led to extensive corrosion that resulted in significant leakage and contamination. Dust and soil particles were easily visible from household taps.

To improve the health status of beneficiaries, the USAID project increased water quantity and quality by replacing old asbestos or otherwise corroded piping in much of the water distribution system with new PVC pipes. The USAID implementing partner completed the project in two primary geographic areas where work started in April. One local resident is quoted as saying "We thank the organization for this intervention, before we had acute shortage of water. Even the supplied water was very dirty with soil particles easily seen by unaided eyes. I am happy now since my children would drink clean water."

# COMPLETED PROGRAMS

June 23, 2006

*Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, restored significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network, rebuilt three major bridges and restored the rail line connecting Umm Qasr with Basra city and points north. 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 management and distribution of food rations to Iraqi citizens.*

## INFRASTRUCTURE

- The \$45 million program to rehabilitate and improve management at Umm Qasr seaport was completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17, 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16, 2003.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-sea ships.
- 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.
- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical to moving people and commercial products throughout the country.
- Rebuilt a substantial portion of the Iraqi Republican Railway line connecting Basrah with the port of Umm Qasr including physical track construction, installing culverts, and repairing gatehouses. The remainder of the work has been handed over to the Ministry of Transportation (MOT). This work allows shipments of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70 percent of the population.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines at 12 sites.
- Installed and fully integrated 13 new switches with 14 existing switches.
- Worked with the Ministry of Communications to reactivate more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained telecom 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.
- Completed a rapid food security field assessment from 17 impoverished districts in May 2005 and presented assessment findings in the USAID food security forum in August 2005. Forum participants reviewed data to better understand food security in Iraq and recommended actions to reduce risk among Iraq's vulnerable populations.

## EDUCATION

- Through the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program five American and 10 Iraqi universities partnered to aid the reestablishment of academic excellence in Iraq's higher education system. More than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses all over the world since January 2004. Also, the HEAD program rehabilitated university facilities throughout the country and provided books and electronic resources to university libraries.

# PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 23, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE .....		Subtotal: \$3,989,358,919	
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$38,086,393
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, power, railroads, roads, bridges, port, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,317,911,678
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS I	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS II	Domestic Observation/Vote	Countrywide	\$68,595,000
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,310,000
CEPPS IV	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$41,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$249,200,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000



# PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 23, 2006

FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/ Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford</li> <li>• The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences</li> <li>• University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut</li> <li>• Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources</li> <li>• University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University</li> </ul>	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$999,926
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
<b>Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$183,506,209</b>
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,203,073
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$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' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

# PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 23, 2006

FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$35,332,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$18,892,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities	Northern and Central Iraq	\$17,076,190
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$25,251,114
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,638,652
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, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
<b>USAID/DCHA/FFP.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$425,571,000</b>
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48— Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/DCHA/OTI.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$418,587,768</b>
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$11,630,312
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$389,500,376
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
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2006 .....</b>			<b>\$5,017,023,896</b>

\* Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.