



# RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

March 3, 2006



*In order to improve agricultural production in the Marshlands and increase farmers' incomes, USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) is implementing a project to assist Marshland farmers with proper crop cultivation techniques. The project will increase the knowledge base of Marshlands farmers while increasing crop production.*

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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.

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).

## New Customs Modernization Plan Adopted

*Iraqi Minister of Finance, Ali Allawi on Feb. 21 gave his written approval for adopting a multi-year Customs Modernization Plan for Iraq, building on extensive support from USAID. The International Monetary Fund's stand-by arrangement with the Government of Iraq (GOI) calls for extensive customs reforms. The Economic Governance II Project, assisting the Iraqi government in the economic reconstruction and policy reform in Iraq, has been working with the Ministry of Finance and General Commission for Customs (GCC) to help build institutional capacity and develop modern systems.*

This multi-year plan provides important steps in assisting the GCC to improve, simplify and streamline customs services to importers and travelers, while reducing opportunities for corruption.

Years of neglect and failed reorganizations have left Iraq's customs service workers demoralized, under-equipped and inadequately trained. A revitalized system, capable of vigorously supporting border security, collecting government revenues and providing a modern streamlined trade administration, are viewed both nationally and internationally as essential to economic stability in Iraq.

As a result, USAID assisted the GOI in developing the Customs Modernization Plan to help address these pressing customs reforms that are necessary in rebuilding the economic infrastructure in Iraq. Establishing a modernized, internationally accepted customs regime has been priorities for the USAID Project. Such a modern customs service, also capable of meeting the international standards of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and World Customs Organization (WCO), is essential to Iraq's sustained revenue collection and international trade management. The changes will promote an increase of the Iraq's non-oil revenues and contribute to transparent customs practices.

With the minister's approval of the Customs Modernization Plan, the GCC now has the mandate and authority to take the critical steps in customs reform, continuing to take more ownership of the progress that has been made by the USAID project. Some components of the plan include formulation of new legislation and procedures compatible with WTO/WCO standards; a new customs tariff; organizational restructuring and a human resources plan aimed at recruiting and maintaining qualified staff; a new ethics program based on WCO guidelines; new national enforcement strategy based on intelligence gathering, profiling, risk management and anti-smuggling guidelines; international trade facilitation; and the implementation of a national computerized customs system.

With the assistance of USAID, the Customs Modernization Plan will now enable the GCC to improve and simplify customs services to importers and travelers and develop a compliance system based on risk management profiles to speed the release times for goods. The longer-term objectives of the GCC will be to bring customs service to a level where it has both the capacity and the means to collect, in addition to duties on imports, other potential government levies such as sales taxes, VAT taxes, or excise duties.

### THE ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE II PROGRAM

The Economic Governance II program continues reforms in tax, fiscal, legal, institutional, and regulatory frameworks. In coordination with the Ministry of Finance, USAID helps policy makers formulate and implement policy decisions based on international best practices. Capacity building efforts at the Central Bank of Iraq (CBI) are helping expand the ability of the CBI to develop and monitor an effective monetary policy, strengthen its supervisory role, and modernize banking operations. At the same time, assistance is being provided to the electricity and communications industries, as well as other relevant government ministries. USAID technical assistance also supports the development of a reliable social safety net, ensuring assistance to displaced workers and the provision of sustainable pension benefits.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided technical 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 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical 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; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- 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 across ministries.

*USAID works with Iraqi institutions to establish an environment for sustainable economic growth. Assistance empowers policy makers to formulate 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 throughout Iraq.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**Financial Management Information System (FMIS) training is nearing completion for government units responsible for over 95 percent of federal spending.** Already, USAID partners have trained and equipped 56 government units, responsible for 85 percent of all government of Iraq (GOI) expenditures. Work continues on Phase II as USAID partners train an additional 65 remaining units (10 percent of expenditures).

Through USAID's capacity building initiatives, Ministry of Finance (MOF) staff has been trained to instruct personnel at the remaining 61 spending units. Some of these units are very remote and pose challenges for electrical supply and connectivity. USAID advisors are providing some assistance to the MOF in finding "work around" solutions such as the telephoning of data and input via CD Rom from another spending unit site where connectivity is reliable. FMIS will be fully operational by the end of June 2006, in time for the formulation of Iraq's 2007 fiscal year.

To assist the Government of Iraq to meet generally accepted standards in budget execution, USAID has worked with the MOF to implement a state-of-the-art FMIS. The system will provide the Iraqi government the basic tools for federal financial management, combined with the flexibility to adjust to a fluid political environment during this period of reconstruction. It will ensure the use of public sector resources for the benefit of Iraqi citizens and will support the transition to a sovereign, democratic Iraq by promoting transparency in government. Previously, the MOF conducted national fiscal operations through a manually-produced, paper-based process that was vulnerable to problems in data collection and inherently non-transparent.

FMIS will provide a better budget execution tool offering stronger financial controls, on-line input, and quicker and more accurate reporting. The new system will be capable of producing timely (even daily), accurate, flexible, and comprehensive financial reports that support transparent budget execution. For instance, it will print checks in Baghdad and the governorates on behalf of spending organizations, provide instant information to online users, and produce timely and varied budget and accounting financial reports. Furthermore, it will better connect the government of Iraq with the international community, in that it will provide international fiscal agencies with credible and verifiable financial statistics.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

### 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.

#### Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

Trained 28 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

#### Increased Olive Tree Population:

9,000 olive trees have been planted in 16 demonstration plots throughout the country.

#### Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

48 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 100,000 animal breeders.

### Crop Production

#### Seed Improvement:

Distributed 169 wheat seed cleaners to nine NGOs in 18 governorates.

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

Farm Machinery Repair: To date, a total of 1,300 tractors have been repaired of a planned 5,600 nationwide.

### 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 hectares 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

**Tomato Production** – USAID's Agriculture reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) is supplying highly-productive hybrid tomato seeds and teaching farmers modern methods of tomato cultivation. By increasing tomato quality and quantity, local farmers can meet a strong domestic demand, increase income, and reduce the dependence on exports.

Working with a local NGO in Dohuk, 80 farmers will establish production plots and cultivate nurseries to produce 100,000 of high-quality tomato seedlings. The NGO will continue to provide technical assistance throughout the growing season and encourage other area farmers to invest in hybrid tomato seeds for future planting seasons.

This effort is part of a larger ARDI effort to improve tomato production in Iraq and take advantage of a year-long growing season. The program is being replicated in the southern governorates of Kerbala, Basrah, Najaf and Muthanna.

**Marshland Agriculture** - Neglect by the former regime and a lack of agricultural extension services have marshland farmers in southern Iraq hard pressed to improve agricultural production. To help address farmer needs, USAID will implement a summer crop production activity and provide marshland farmers with proper cultivation techniques for sorghum, alfalfa, maize, sunflower, and okra.

Sixty production sites in the Hawizeh, Central, and Hammar marshes will be planted and assistance provided for pre-planting soil preparations, planting, fertilization, weed control and harvest. Field training sessions are planned for each crop and technical staff will present improved cultivation techniques, identify problems, determine solutions, and encourage farmers to adopt new methods to increase production.

In addition to crop production, USAID will help establish private veterinary services for marshland breeders in Basrah. Veterinary business management training and clinic material grants will help private sector veterinarians establish viable veterinary practices and create additional access to veterinary care for marshland livestock breeders.

ARDI is also working with the University of Basrah to monitor the marshlands and collect data relevant for marshland restoration, including water quality and levels, ecological indicators of plant and algal productivity, and populations of fish, birds, and other animals. Data will be added to the Marshlands Restoration Program database established in 2003 and contribute timely and accurate data for marshland policy makers and wetland restoration efforts.

## PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen the capacity of the legislative branch of the Iraqi interim and transitional governments and its staff during the interim and transition period to include lawmaking, representation, executive oversight, and other responsibilities as provided by the Transitional Administrative Law.
- Assist the Executive Authority, the Presidency Council, and the Council of Ministers and its presiding Prime Minister to develop governing processes, rules of procedure, regulations and directives necessary to enforce the laws, and to implement government programs and policies.
- Support the process for adopting an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through technical assistance that includes, but is not limited to, providing comparative constitutional expertise; organizing constitutional conferences and conventions; facilitating public awareness, education, and participation; and assisting in the conduct of a national referendum or other ratifying mechanism.

*USAID continues to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in partnership with Iraqi counterparts, matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy. In particular, USAID provided extensive support to the Iraqi National Assembly in the lead-up to the December 2005 elections.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**USAID partner, National Democratic Institute (NDI), begins civic outreach program.** NDI's governance and civil society development team and its implementing NGOs began conducting a series of civic forums as a part of the extensive three-stage program, *Civic Outreach to Citizens on the Role of Parliament*. The program will continue through April and is designed to promote long-term democratic processes through civic awareness and participation at the grassroots level. The program also hopes to help identify existing barriers to citizen participation in the political process in Iraq. NDI partners conducted 153 forums, reached 5,525 participants – 4,245 males and 1,271 females – in all Iraqi governorates, distributed 42,200 booklets and collected 1,560 letters written by citizens to their representatives on the Council of Representatives.

**National Women's Coalition of Iraq examines personal status laws.** With the support of USAID's partner, NDI, the National Women's Coalition of Iraq Legal Committee (NWCIL) conducted two trainings on the Iraqi personal status law for nearly 60 members of the coalition on Feb. 11-12 and 15-16. The trainings educated members on the personal status law and provided them with the tools to educate their communities about the law and the goals of the coalition.

Article 41 in the new constitution allows the possibility to construct different courts and appoint different judges based on religious sects. Because each sect varies in its treatment of women, not all women's rights will be respected and, in addition, further sectarianism in Iraqi society could emerge. Article 144, which states that all Iraqis are equal before the law, will be severely undermined.

Training participants broke down into small groups to raise questions and concerns about the law and NWCIL's proposed amendment, which were later discussed in the larger plenary session. The second day focused on how to discuss the law and the work of the coalition in their communities and regions. The session reinforced the importance of discussing the significance of Article 41 with clergymen, local politicians, and social leaders in their community in order to influence legislation.

## NATIONAL GOVERNANCE

Following the successful elections of January 2005, constitutional referendum of October 2005, and the most recent elections in December 2005, Iraqis are guiding the establishment of a new government and Iraqi citizens are actively voicing their opinions on the country's political situation. To help continue these successes, USAID provides extensive technical assistance to Iraq's national government, emphasizing support for elections, the interim and transitional national governments, constitutional development, and civil society.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,987 small grants totaling \$334 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 147 grants totaling over \$5.5 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 46 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.
- 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.

*USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) supports the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic country. OTI provides quick-dispensing, high-impact grants meeting critical needs—providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**USAID provides essential equipment for sewage pump station in a key Central Iraq city.** One neighborhood district in a major central city, has suffered from severe flooding of raw sewage. This has been a major constraint, impeding further progress on construction of the sewer network and trunk lines, and creating numerous environmental problems for the local citizens. The pump station lacked the functioning equipment necessary to perform its crucial role in pumping sewage from the sewage network into a nearby canal. The problem has also been compounded by the local authorities' inability to carry out maintenance, especially during a time when there has been increasing levels of insurgent activities and security threats to the system. USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), in partnership with the local Iraqi authorities, awarded a grant worth \$22,425 to provide equipment and installation services for the sewage pump station. The new generator has enabled the pump station to pump raw sewage from the sewage network into the nearby canal and has greatly reduced the amount of raw sewage in city streets. More than 5,000 residents have benefited from this grant through improved sanitation conditions in their city streets and greater confidence in the ability of local government to provide basic public services during this transitional time.

**Cleanup campaign in a rural district in Southern Iraq.** One rural southern district with a population of 400,000 relies mostly on agriculture for its livelihood. Due to increasing population and poor agricultural yields the unemployment rate has risen while the quality of life for many residents has conversely fallen. The risk for young people to turn to criminal activity heightens an already the tense situation. ITI, in coordination with the local authorities, awarded a series of 30-day cleanup grants worth \$229,032 in eight key areas. The grant activities generated employment for 560 unskilled local residents and provided a cleaner and more positive living environment for residents. Additionally, such activities have helped the community to gain confidence in the local authorities' ability to deliver services in a region where basic services are dire.

**USAID offers support to local primary schools in a Northern Iraqi city.** The residents of a northern city have suffered through a long period of instability. During this time, the local authorities' have struggled to provide many public services, such as opening schools. The local mayor's office in coordination with ITI prioritized ways to initiate public services in this area and decided to assist six schools with equipment and furniture. ITI awarded a collection of grants worth \$64,800 to supply these schools with equipment such as desks and blackboards thus enabling them to reopen. Approximately 4,400 students have directly benefited from the supply of equipment and this has also provided the students with an alternative to criminal and violent activity in an area where conflict has been on the rise. Additionally thousands of residents in the city have been empowered by having a renewed sense of hope in the capacity of their local government.

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 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 the 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

**OFDA partners delivered livelihood packages to over 1,100 destitute IDP families in the Salah ad Din governorate during December 2005.** Impoverished, desperate, and facing severe winter conditions, these families received

Livelihood Asset Packages containing seven mattresses, seven blankets, a kerosene heater, overcoats for adults and children (set of six pieces per family), women's hygienic kit, gas cooker, and an electrical generator. The items were carefully selected in coordination with a local IDP-focused nongovernmental organization (NGO) to meet immediate and essential needs.



Essential winter supplies reached over 1,100 impoverished, internally

All the beneficiaries had lost their houses and all their belongings. At the time of the distribution they had nothing but the clothes, they were wearing and many of these packages came just on time to relieve those disaster stricken IDP families. Some of the items that were distributed provided key protection from the harsh winter weather that soon followed.

An additional 40 packages – including tents – were distributed in early January 2006. Supplies reached the 40 families on the first day of Al Adha Feast, just in time to make their Holy Feast the happiest in years.

**A road graveling, linking five villages to each other and a neighboring city, nears completion.** In coordination with a local nongovernmental organization (NGO) assisting Iraqi IDPs, USAID began the road graveling project on the six kilometers of road connecting the communities last month. The local NGO helped coordinate with the IDP communities, identifying workers and coordinating oversight responsibilities. This project is providing income for 50 IDP families from local villages on a cash-for-work basis, and it will provide proper road for the people in those villages, enabling travel and increased commerce.

# COMPLETED PROGRAMS

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*Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, re-stored 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

March 3, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
<b>Reconstruction USAID/ANE .....</b>		<b>Subtotal: \$4,010,978,993</b>	
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	\$1,329,911,678
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	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

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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	\$1,000,000
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: \$183,481,209</b>
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,178,073
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

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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: \$419,002,527</b>
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	<b>\$12,101,347</b>
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>\$5,039,033,729</b>

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