



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

March 17, 2006



Iraqi mechanics learn how to repair and maintain tractors. USAID is working to increase the availability of agricultural machinery through direct repair of tractors and by strengthening repair and maintenance services for agricultural equipment.

Contents:

Electricity	2	Transition Initiatives	6
Economic Growth	3	Disaster Assistance.....	7
Agriculture	4	Education	8
National Governance.....	5	Completed Programs	9
		Financial Summary	10

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,

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- By October 2003, U.S. government efforts rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity of 4,518 MW, greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Peak production reached 5,365 MW in August 2004 and a peak of 5,389 MW in July 2005.
- USAID has added 1,492 MW of capacity through new generation, maintenance, and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 kV transmission line.
- USAID restored two 108MW generators at the Baghdad South power plant to full generation by Summer 2005. Although some work still continues, the generators have been converted to operate on heavy residual fuel oil from a near-by refinery.
- At Qudas, USAID completed a project to convert two generators, producing 80 MW each, to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is in short supply.
- USAID has completed a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. 25 of these substations were completed in December 2005, on schedule, and the Ministry of Electricity is in the process of energizing and integrating them into the Baghdad distribution network.

Additionally, USAID supplied all equipment to the Ministry for the other 12 substations in January 2005, and they are currently under construction by the Ministry. When completed in the next few months they will provide increased distribution capacity for Baghdad.

USAID's goals include the installation of new generation and emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. The Ministry of Electricity, USAID, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have been working since May 2003 to restore the capacity of Iraq's power system.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID recently surpassed the 100-hour mark reliability test for its V94 turbine generator at the Kirkuk power plant. The V94 passed its one and only reliability test without issue and was immediately placed in normal service providing continuous power to the Iraqi grid. With an output of 260 MW, the enormous gas-powered combustion turbine generator helped USAID-funded projects provide for 48 percent of Baghdad's total electrical consumption on March 08. In addition to the V94, its sister generator, the smaller V64 (65 MW) provides a combined output capability of 325 MW.

The V94 is one of the most efficient units in the Iraqi system.

The Kirkuk facility, located 200 km north of Baghdad, lies at a major hub for the 132-kV and 400-kV grids. This area is near an existing natural gas pipeline, which was tapped to provide fuel to the new gas-powered combustion turbines.

In the face of what is sure to be a very hot summer, securing a sustainable output from the V94, V64, and other USAID-funded plants will greatly increase the overall electrical output to support the overwhelming demand for air conditioners and other equipment during the hottest months in Iraq.



The fully operational V94 generator running at 260 MW. One of the largest and most efficient generators in Iraq, the V94 will help Iraqis face the approaching summer.

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

USAID awards three grants – totaling \$8.9 million – to establish a sustainable microfinance industry in Iraq. USAID's private sector development program, Izdihar, recently awarded the grants, each for approximately \$3 million, to three international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to help build the capacity of Iraqi microfinance institutions throughout 17 provinces. Two of the recipients already have existing operations in Iraq.

The NGOs will provide loans to start up or expand small businesses in order to create new jobs in Iraq. Microfinance loan amounts typically range from \$250 up to \$25,000 and enable low-income or otherwise disadvantaged individuals to access small amounts of credit that are not usually provided by banks.

Through these grants, the NGOs will train Iraqi institutions in management and credit practices so the local organizations can become sustainable and profitably manage the loan portfolios for years to come.

Iraq Investment Promotion Agency opened for business last week. Located at a renovated facility in central Baghdad, the Investment Promotion Agency has begun work to encourage domestic and international investment in the Iraqi economy. The agency is co-funded by USAID and the Iraqi Ministry of Planning and Development, which signed on behalf of six ministries in the Government of Iraq.

USAID has provided institutional support for the Investment Promotion Agency, equipment for the facility, and training for its seven-person staff in how to manage the organization and promote investment in Iraq. Three Iraqi ministries – Planning and Development, Trade, and Industry and Minerals – supplied the initial staff for the agency.

With the launch of the new agency, Iraq has now joined the more than 160 other countries with similar organizations that compete for approximately \$7 trillion annually in foreign direct investment worldwide. The Iraq Investment Promotion Agency will play a leading role in job creation and economic development.

The new Iraqi Trade Information Center is now open in Baghdad and ready to offer its services to Iraqi business organizations. Iraq's Minister of Trade and Minister of Industry and Minerals both attended the grand opening held last week for the facility on the Baghdad International Fairgrounds. USAID collaborated with the Ministry of Trade in establishing the new organization, providing support for renovations and office equipment as well as ongoing training for its staff.

The Iraqi Trade Information Center (ITIC) will serve as a one-stop shop for private firms seeking information about trade and investment opportunities in Iraq, helping to stimulate trade and create jobs in Iraq. Also, businesses are now able to use the facility's conference center, meeting rooms, Internet services, library, and training facilities and later this year will be able to access information online through the organization's Web site.

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:

55 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 108,000 animal breeders.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement:

Distributed 169 wheat seed cleaners to nine NGOs in 18 governorates. Produced over 29,000 metric tons of grade 1, treated wheat seed for 2006-07 season, which will plant 225,000 hectares of land.

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

Farm Machinery Repair: To date, a total of 1,437 tractors have been repaired of a planned 5,000 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 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 provides repairs for agricultural machinery. Increasing the availability of agricultural machinery in good working order is an important part of improving wheat production in Iraq. Most wheat production in Iraq is mechanized; farmers depend on tractors to cultivate their crop. USAID is working to increase the availability of agricultural machinery for Iraqi farmers through direct repair of tractors and by strengthening repair and maintenance services for agricultural machinery. The direct repair of tractors is currently underway; the program will return to service at least 5,000 tractors. To date, 1,437 tractors have been repaired in workshops located around Iraq. USAID has increased the capability of approximately 250 Iraqi mechanics to provide repair and maintenance services for agricultural machinery. This includes 28 mechanics in rural areas, who USAID has supplied with training to upgrade their skills and with the tools necessary to open workshops with the capacity to provide repair services to the owners of approximately 3,000 tractors and 250 combine harvesters.

New nurseries help improve grape production in northern Iraq. Grape production is an important economic activity in Iraq, particularly in Dahuk, Arbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates. Grape production requires relatively little investment and is a source of income for thousands of families in Iraq. A major problem for grape producers in Iraq is the lack of improved grape varieties that enable increases to the quantity and quality of the grapes.

In November 2005, USAID conducted a benchmarking study and selected 20 of the highest quality and most commercially valuable grape varieties cultivated in northern Iraq. Over the past few months, USAID has funded the collection of 1.2 million cuttings of these varieties from vineyards throughout northern Iraq, which will be used to create the three private nurseries in Dahuk, Arbil and Sulaymaniyah.

USAID promotes private sector development for improved maize production. One of the major constraints facing Iraqi maize farmers is a lack of quality agricultural inputs. The use of hybrid seed is a particularly important part of improving maize production; USAID conducted maize trials in the 2004-2005 season and determined that hybrid seeds were 30 percent more productive than local open pollinated varieties. In order to improve maize production in Iraq, USAID is implementing a program for the 2006 season that will provide hybrid maize seed for 200 farmers, as well as develop local businesses to supply agricultural inputs and extension services to farmers.

USAID is implementing the 2006 maize production program in cooperation with two Iraqi NGOs, one in Baghdad and one in Mosul. The NGOs will distribute 50 tons of high quality hybrid maize seed procured by USAID to farmers in Al Anbar, Ninawa, Diyala and Wasit governorates. With proper cultivation, and inputs such as fertilizers and pest control, this maize will produce between 17,500 and 25,000 tons of grain.

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

Nearly 37,000 Iraqis have participated in civic forums on the role of the national Parliament. Despite the curfews and increased violence, Iraqis remained committed to improving the political process by continuing to conduct trainings and grassroots organizing in civic forums. Last week alone 14,000 citizens received training on the role and responsibilities of elected members of parliament (MPs) as well as how to advocate for citizens' rights, through USAID's implementing partner the National Democratic Institute (NDI). Over 40,000 booklets on *Structure, Role, and Public Life of the Council of Representatives* were also distributed

Launched in late January 2006, the *Civic Outreach to Citizens on the Role of Parliament* program has partnered 24 local Iraqi non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with NDI in promoting long-term democratic processes through civic awareness and participation. The program seeks to encourage informed and responsible political participation and build support for the development of important democratic values. Both citizens and decision-makers will be made more aware of their roles and responsibilities as players in a democratic process and the shaping of a national political, social and economic agenda.

Iraqi NGOs have launched a letter writing campaign to bridge the gap between new Members of Parliament and their constituents. Building on assistance and training from USAID, partner NGOs have started a door-to-door campaign designed to educate community members on the role of the new Council of Representatives and to solicit citizens' concerns and interests through letters. The letters will later be distributed to MPs during the Civic Leaders Forum scheduled to start later this month.

In one week over 11,000 letters to MPs were submitted from 16 governorates, a remarkable achievement that called on citizen to overcome ingrained fears of addressing officials and expressing what they want. The letters have emphasized the need to increase employment, improve delivery of basic services, fight corruption, build the security capacity such as increasing the army, and improve women's rights.

USAID partners have completed the first fuel subsidy focus group, reaching out to Iraqis throughout the country. These 10-person focus groups, drawing on Iraqis from ethnically and religiously distinct regions of Iraq, are helping to gauge the level of public awareness on the issue of fuel subsidies and judge public reactions to different educational themes relating to this topic. The results from this first of three focus groups have already helped Iraqi leaders in developing messages that explain to the Iraqi people the necessity and benefits of fuel prices liberalization.

The government of Iraq has recently begun to reduce fuel subsidies, a move – required in order to qualify for IMF debt relief – that will benefit Iraqi businesses, reduce pressure on the national budget, and help establish a sound foundation for Iraq's economy.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 5,030 small grants totaling \$336 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 support to a newspaper specializing in women's issues.

This newspaper, based in Northern Iraq, is a non-political publication focused on promoting the role of women in Iraq. In September 2003, the newspaper published its first edition, printing 1,500 copies. Because of the positive response, printing was increased to 3,000 copies in spite of the extra financial burden. Previous USAID grants helped the newspaper cover this additional cost, expand its print-run, and begin publishing an annex in Arabic with distribution to new areas in Iraq. The current USAID grant provided necessary resources and office equipment for a two day workshop for 27 women who live in a remote northern district, where a new branch office was opening. The workshop focused on discussions around the role of women in Iraqi society. It is hoped that the continued support from USAID will assist the newspaper to actualize its goal of becoming a national newspaper addressing the complex issues that face women in Iraqi society and help advocate for women's rights.

USAID increases social participation through rehabilitation of a community youth center in a Southern Iraqi city.

A southern Iraqi city with a population of 250,000 has a dire lack of public facilities, including recreational youth centers. Many of the public buildings and recreational places are in ruin due to negligence and a lack of funds for repair from the local government. USAID, in coordination with the local authorities, decided to award a grant to rehabilitate one of the key youth centers. Approximately 2,000 local youth now have a community center that promotes major sports and provides a place for social interaction. This grant has also played an important role in creating unity among the community and a significant role in mitigating the rising crime rate and tensions in the region.

USAID funds debris cleanup campaigns in Southern Iraq city.

A major southern city has recently undergone a 30-day cleanup campaign for removal of trash and debris. The section of the city affected has a population of 200,000. While most of the people who live in this area rely on the agriculture sector for work, low crop yields and an increasing population have led to high unemployment. USAID, in coordination with the local governorate council, awarded a temporary employment grant to remove refuse and rubble in 10 neighborhoods. This initiative provided employment for 650 local residents and 81 skilled and professional workers and has helped to ease tensions during this transitional period.

Before



During



After



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

USAID partners have completed distributing 1,000 water storage tanks to vulnerable families living in Al Anbar governorate. The effort, targeting areas with little access to water and where residents rely on either tankering or collection points, delivered over a thousand water storage tanks and jerry cans and a six-month supply of water purification tablets. The activity was implemented in close coordination with municipal officials and the mayor's office.

With the approach of summer and the unreliable access to water in the region, local Iraqis living in the targeted communities identified water storage tanks as the most important item they needed. Many who received storage tanks are vulnerable individuals, including men with disabilities and female-headed households.

Over 3,800 Iraqi patients have received treatment from five USAID-supported mobile medical units (MMUs), helping expand access to essential healthcare. To date, these five MMUs have screened more than 9,500 people, prescribed medications or provided treatment to 3,800 patients, and vaccinated 1,640 children below the age of 5 and 950 females of reproductive age. MMU teams are also conducting health education and hygiene promotion seminars and distributing information leaflets.

Established in January 2006 in coordination with Iraqi health officials, USAID-supported MMUs have operated in areas where the population is in dire need of healthcare. Prior to launching the program, the partner provided basic training to medical staff assigned to the MMUs and obtained medication sufficient for 25,000 people to stock the MMUs.

One MMU is operating in a major urban area in Al Anbar governorate, and four other MMUs are operating in villages that are directly impacted by past and current military operations against insurgents. In all five areas, healthcare services other than those provided by the MMUs are practically non-existent, as former public health centers are either closed for security reasons or have been destroyed in armed conflict.

Income-generation activities help Iraq's hardest-hit communities. Currently, more than 450 local residents across three Anbar communities are employed six days a week on USAID-funded projects ranging from removing garbage and debris from their communities to the creation of parks and community gardens.

The participating municipality has provided the heavy equipment – including trucks and tractors – as part of the required community contribution while USAID's implementing partner has provided shovels, wheelbarrows, and other clean-up equipment that will be donated to the municipality following completion.

Through these efforts, 30 garbage collection points in a total of seven communities have been established; compact water treatment units are currently being rehabilitated. Other efforts, in collaboration with community leaders and local NGOs, have established community parks, working together to plant trees; install benches, walkways, and fences; and construct water network systems for each of the parks. Through these activities, 120 laborers will be employed for one month.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 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 countrywide.
- 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.
- University facilities, such as libraries, computer and science laboratories, lecture halls, and buildings, have been rehabilitated at colleges of law, engineering, medicine, archeology, and agriculture. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to university libraries.

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

USAID holds two successful model schools workshops. February was a very successful month for USAID's education workshops. Over 100 school teachers and administrators from model schools in Baghdad, Al Anbar, Diyala, and Salah ad Din as well as members of the Ministry of Education (MOE) participated in USAID's first two model schools workshops. The workshops received favorable responses from the participants.

The training was extremely well received by participants who felt that it gave them not only an insight into the role of model schools, but also practical information related to setting up their schools and enthusing teachers. During the final two days of the workshop, action plans were developed to guide participants in establishing their schools as models for all of Iraq. Due to the overwhelming success of the first two programs, the MOE is contemplating approval for one additional conference.

USAID continues to progress in teacher training programs. English as a Second Language (ESL) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) teacher training was completed in February just as the cascade training for teachers in pedagogical innovations began. Within the last two weeks of the month, nearly 2,000 teachers were trained. With all ICT and ESL training complete and pedagogy training started, the teacher training program is making good progress. Almost 23,000 teachers and 248 master trainers had received training by the end of February. With training of a further 16,300 teachers and 357 master trainers scheduled to take place within the next seven weeks, the program is well on the way to achieving the target number of people trained by the end of the project. Pedagogy teacher training roll-out has started well, with 4,689 teachers receiving training in the first three weeks and with new master trainers selected.

Background

The Iraq MOE and USAID are working together to establish a series of model schools under the basic education program that will help Iraqi educators implement new and innovative teaching methods while giving students access to improved equipment. The model schools program seeks to establish four model schools in each MOE directorate to demonstrate improved systems and teaching methods. Each MOE directorate will have two primary model schools and two secondary model schools. Ultimately, this will include 84 schools.

In addition to cooperative teaching methodology, Iraqi teachers are also receiving training to teach ESL and ICT, and to use computers effectively in the classroom.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

March 17, 2006

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 17, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$4,010,978,993
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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March 17, 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"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	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
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$183,481,209
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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March 17, 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
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
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
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$419,081,664
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$12,124,208
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
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2006			\$5,039,112,866

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