



# USAID/IRAQ WEEKLY UPDATE

April 14, 2006



*USAID has rehabilitated nearly 3,000 schools, in full or in part, since 2003. Additions and new restroom facilities, like the one pictured above, help increase the number of students a school is able to serve, and encourage children who have left school to return.*

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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,

## USAID Initiative on Social Safety Net Reform Leverages Other Donor Assistance

*As part of the USAID-Funded Economic Governance II Project to help in the economic reconstruction and policy reform in Iraq, technical assistance is being provided to assist capacity building and institutional strengthening at the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA). With USAID's guidance and support, the Government of Iraq (GOI) is implementing a Social Safety Net program to reduce poverty and help poor and vulnerable families throughout Iraq, representing nearly 25 percent of the country's population. The GOI is also receiving USAID assistance in developing pension policy, strategy and operations to enable a solid and financially sustainable public pension system to be put in place in Iraq.*

At the latest meeting of the Iraqi Strategic Review Board (ISRB), approval was given to proceed with a World Bank Social Protection Project to allocate funds for further improvements to the country's Social Safety Net and pension reform programs. The project involves a \$6 million World Bank grant that will help to accelerate the Social Safety Net program currently underway. The funds will be used to build capacity within the MOLSA and the MOF and to improve efficiencies within administrative operations. More specifically, this will include expanding the use of the IT system responsible for registration of claimants, calculation of benefits, and creation of payment records.

Funds will also allow further assessments and financial analyses to take place on existing pension schemes, as well as new proposals that are being developed to bring further reforms to the pension system. These represent major issues that need to be addressed if the full economic, financial and social impact of current and alternative strategies are to be properly understood and managed.

At the ISRB meeting, the MOLSA Minister, Dr. Idris Hadi Salih, a leading figure in the Social Safety Net reform initiative, led a delegation consisting of members of his Social Welfare senior management team and USAID advisors. During his presentation to the ISRB, the Minister explained the importance of the World Bank project in building on the groundwork that has already been completed with assistance from USAID.



He explained: "The Social Safety Net is extremely important for the people of Iraq and is a key part of our poverty reduction strategy. It is the biggest project that the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs has ever implemented. This new World Bank project brings us additional support and will help us to consolidate things and build on the progress that has been made so far."

The ISRB, by working in partnership with the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation and the Ministry of Finance, plays a pivotal role in the economic reconstruction of Iraq. The ISRB is responsible for providing overall policy guidance on multilateral and bilateral financial and economic development assistance and allocates these funds to ensure they are channeled into areas of the highest priority.

### **April World Bank Appraisal Mission scheduled**

The decision of the ISRB allows for the next round of discussions with the World Bank to take place. An intensive round of workshops, meetings, and presentations will be held in April and work will be done to finalize the specific components of the World Bank project and develop a project implementation plan. Sessions will cover project management, financial management, training/development, staffing, IT, procurement, controls and procedures. The outcome will be used as input into a technical assessment that World Bank officials will produce. USAID advisors will support the appraisal mission as part of the technical assistance package being provided to the MOF and the MOLSA.

## 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

**The Banking Supervision Department (BSD) completes examination reports, a milestone in building capacity and instituting modern practices.** In completing its first comprehensive On-Site Examination Report and Off-Site Examination Report, the BSD successfully put into action the tools and techniques learned in two years of training provided by the USAID-funded Economic Governance Project. Standard examination reports for all commercial banks will help identify emerging problems, again allowing Central Bank management to respond in a timely and appropriate manner. Establishing these examination reports represent a significant step towards a modern risk-based supervisory process and a sustainable economic framework.

The role of the Central Bank of Iraq is to maintain price stability through the execution of monetary policy as intermediated through the financial system. As banks are the primary financial intermediaries, in support of its price stability goal, the BSD is central to ensuring the stability of the financial system through the regulation and supervision of commercial banks. USAID programs provide technical assistance to both the Central Bank and the BSD to help build institutional capacity.

**News on Iraqi businesses reveals an optimistic side in Iraq.** USAID's private sector development program is making public regular reports that identify and summarize business-related news from 10 of Iraq's most widely-read daily newspapers. Now available online at [www.izdihar-iraq.com](http://www.izdihar-iraq.com), this English-language service highlights the expanding private sector and growth of new business opportunities in Iraq.

Iraqis are also highlighting non-USAID funded successes. A new three-week prime time series on Al-Iraqiya television called *Nahwa Al-Izdihar (Toward Prosperity)* recently began profiling 18 Iraqi small business owners country-wide. The program consists of five-minute interviews following the nightly economic news with business leaders who are finding success in Iraq's growing private sector and showing others that there is hope in the future.

When asked about the obstacles to doing business in Iraq today, a hotel owner with plans to open a new facility replied, "As you know, the bad security situation is the first obstacle. But my determination to serve my country's people has helped me overcome these obstacles."

### **Iraqi Business Registries Update:**

33,014 new Iraqi businesses have registered with the Ministry of Trade as of late February 2006, an increase of nearly 450 since the previous month. The new Business Registry, a critical element of a modern economy, will improve transparency in procedures for registering companies in Iraq and provide a valuable resource for companies that need information on other businesses, as well as government entities with responsibilities for licensing and taxing.

## 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 1,600 tractors have been repaired of a planned 5,200 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

**Improving livelihood for sheep farmers.** USAID's Agricultural Reconstruction and Development in Iraq (ARDI) program and the Ministry of Agriculture are implementing an integrated sheep nutrition program as an inexpensive model for improving the health of sheep flocks and increasing the production and sale of sheep meat, milk and wool. Sheep in Iraq tend to have low rates of reproduction, largely due to poor nutrition.

In order to decrease the mortality rate of lambs and increase milk production in nursing ewes, USAID is introducing a program of improved feeding regimes to improve nutritional levels and health of lambed ewes and their lambs in Wasit, Najaf, and Muthanna governorates. The program is targeting low-income sheep breeders in particularly arid areas of southern Iraq, where the quality of sheep feed is poor.

The lambs involved in USAID's improved nutrition project had an average mortality rate of only 2.5 percent. This decrease in mortality rates coupled with the increased average weight of the ewes represents a significant increase in income for breeders, at about \$7,275 per flock of 100 lambs born per season, as compared to the average amount of \$5,910.

USAID's project to improve the nutrition of lambed ewes is part of USAID's effort to improve sheep production in Iraq. USAID is also working to improve nutrition in 4,000 suckling lambs in Wasit and Najaf. Other projects include a recently-completed campaign to vaccinate sheep against brucellosis in Muthanna, Dhi Qar, Basrah, Qadisiyah, and Maysan. A total of 552,500 sheep were vaccinated.

**USAID assists in tracking price fluctuations in Baghdad's wholesale markets.** To increase market efficiency in Iraq, USAID's ARDI program is providing information about wholesale market prices on a daily basis. Monitors collect prices each morning from 15 wholesale markets in Arbil, Baghdad, Dohuk, Ta'mim, Ninawa, Sulaymaniyah, Dhi Qar, Qadisiyah, Muthanna, Wasit, Maysan, Karbala, Babil, and Basrah. Each monitor transmits the prices electronically to the ARDI project office where the prices are put into a single report and distributed via e-mail, SMS text messaging, radio, and in hardcopy by the monitors in the wholesale markets the next morning. Market price data from Baghdad over the first three months of 2006 can identify price fluctuations and their possible causes. The Baghdad monitor's daily discussions with wholesalers at the market have also contributed significantly to the identification of price fluctuation causes.

ARDI economists will continue to track and analyze information on wholesale market prices both in Baghdad and throughout the rest of Iraq. These analyses will be useful to the Ministry of Agriculture and other organizations to make informed decisions regarding the agricultural sector.

## 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 third successful Model Schools' workshop.** Following the success of the first Model Schools' Conference in Baghdad, the project sponsored the second workshop in Baghdad, March 4-10 for 48 teachers and administrators from the southern region of Iraq and six representatives from Institutes of Teacher Training and Education (ITEDs). The third and final Model Schools' workshop was held in Dahuk for 54 teachers and administrators and five representatives from the ITEDs.

The Iraqi Ministry of Education (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.

**The cascade training for teachers in pedagogical innovations begins.** During March, 7,700 teachers received training in the latest teaching techniques. The project plans to train at least 11,000 in the closing months. USAID, in collaboration with the MOE has provided ongoing training for 29,819 secondary school teachers, including 7,480 English teachers. USAID has also assisted in training 13,740 teachers in computer skills and 7,700 in pedagogical innovations. Additionally, 115 local staff has been trained as well as 244 staff from the MOE and ITED.

**Iraq's Education Management Information System (EMIS) continues to advance.** USAID has collaborated closely with the MOE to create an EMIS prototype, merging international best practices with MOE suggestions. EMIS is a web-based system and is accessible to all Directorates of Education (DOE) through the internet. Internet connectivity was provided to each DOE by USAID under a separate agreement with UNESCO.

While training for MOE staff is set to begin in May 2006, the servers and air conditioners to support the EMIS system have now been procured. The completion of the physical set up for EMIS will be one of the targeted objectives for April.

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. Currently, there is no nationwide management tool.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 5,058 small grants totaling \$338 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

**Nearly 400 unemployed Iraqis secured short-term work cleaning up a central Iraqi city.** A series of Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grants to clean trash and debris off city streets generated employment for 360 local residents and 33 skilled and professional workers. A strategic city in central Iraq, the community has witnessed insurgent violence, high unemployment, and a rise in criminal activity; resources are inadequate to meet public needs.

Working in coordination with efforts by local authorities, these ITI grants sought to mitigate conflict by providing short-term employment, building local ownership in the communities, and improving trust in the local government's ability to respond to the public needs. Thousands of Iraqis benefited from the improved sanitary conditions.

**A community-driven effort to restore a local park receives support from ITI.** In coordination with a local non-governmental organization (NGO) in south central Iraq, a series of ITI grants have supported community initiatives such as information campaigns on neighborhood cleanup projects and public service assistance, such as trash collection, sewage removal and public building rehabilitation. In one major city, the NGO has carried out a series of community meetings in neighborhoods with high numbers of youth and instability, to discuss a process for prioritizing changes.

A recent community-driven project to renovate and plant trees in a major public park received ITI support in hiring 25 unskilled workers and securing needed equipment. Thousands of residents benefited through a renewed sense of community pride arising from positive infrastructural changes in their local neighborhood. This effort is part of ITI's larger goal of increasing social participation and encouraging Iraqis to take a lead in their communities.

**A series of ITI grants help enhance the capacity of Iraq's legal system.** Neglected by the former regime and heavily looted in April 2003, judicial buildings nationwide are in desperate need of repair and equipment. As Iraqis continue to experience greater freedoms, many are turning to the courts for support in the protection of their rights. However, the local courthouses are not able to accommodate their increasing caseloads.

In northern Iraq, ITI supported efforts to computerize the court system at a major district courthouse serving over 25,000 Iraqis. With seven separate courts located in the building and jurisdiction over criminal, family, juvenile, and civil cases, the paper-based records system has not been able to keep up with public needs. Working with local authorities, an ITI grant provided the court with some basic equipment, computers with database software, and the training necessary to store and track documents electronically. The general public has also benefited from having a more efficient and respected court system that is better equipped to fulfill its critical role in a well-functioning democracy.

## 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 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 efforts help give displaced children access to basic education.**

Many IDP children do not attend school. Roja and Hussein, two children living as IDPs, used to walk long distances to reach their classrooms. To increase IDP access to basic education, one of OFDA's implementing partners constructed a primary school in Roja's and Hussein's village. The school welcomed 38 children in its first class of students who began their studies at the



school when it opened March 2. More than 50 families have approached the school's headmaster to register their children in the group of 250 students who will be enrolled in the school's first official class for the coming academic year.

### **Reaching nearly 38,400 displaced Iraqis, USAID/OFDA recently delivered 220 liters of kerosene to settlement areas of the Diyala governorate.**

In addition, OFDA distributed warm winter clothing to 16,742 children in the As Sulaymaniyah and At Ta'mim governorates.

Internally displaced families in northern Iraq have been greatly affected by the rise in kerosene prices due to local insecurity and the spike in oil prices on the world market. Many of these families currently live in makeshift mud houses and other inadequate structures that barely withstand the area's harsh environmental conditions. OFDA efforts – like the kerosene and clothing distribution – are helping these impoverished people face the harsh local winters.

### **OFDA programs help restore public infrastructure across eastern Iraq.**

OFDA partners have committed to improving these communities by rebuilding public infrastructure through cash-for-work projects. A recently completed project employed 120 laborers to reconstruct and replant the gardens and street medians of one of these war-ravaged towns, improving both the town's public image and the livelihood of its residents.

Numerous towns and villages along Iraq's eastern border suffered widespread devastation during the Iran-Iraq war, and many residents of these communities relocated to escape continued violence. Since 2003, impoverished IDP families have begun returning to these areas; OFDA programs have provided humanitarian assistance and aided their return.

# COMPLETED PROGRAMS

April 14, 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

April 14, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
<b>Reconstruction USAID/ANE .....</b>		<b>Subtotal: \$3,989,358,919</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	\$1,317,911,678
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
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	\$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

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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: \$419,101,828</b>
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$12,144,372
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>\$5,017,537,956</b>

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