



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

February 10, 2006



Local Iraqi laborers work to clear and rehabilitate soccer fields, drawing on support from a series of Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grants. This support complements a community driven cleanup initiative throughout the city. The grants provided the community a way to work together, while the soccer fields have benefited youths throughout the surrounding communities.

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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.

Unemployed Registrations Surge in Iraq Following Ministry Push to Promote Social Safety Net

As part of the USAID-funded Economic Governance II Project to aid economic reconstruction and policy reform in Iraq, technical assistance is being provided to assist capacity building and institutional strengthening at the Ministries of Finance (MOF) and Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA). With USAID's guidance and support, the Government of Iraq is implementing a Social Safety Net program to reduce poverty and help poor and vulnerable families throughout Iraq, who represent nearly 25 percent of the country's population. One of the main initiatives in the program is a job placement program. Participation is required in order to receive benefits.

More than 79,000 unemployed Iraqis registered by January 2006

By the end of January, more than 79,000 unemployed Iraqi Workers had registered with the employment centers operated by the MOF. Approximately 73,000 were new registrants, while the remaining 6,000 Iraqis were re-registering using a revised form.

Though Iraqis could sign up for the program in 2005, a series of public announcements about the Social Safety net program from the ministry's media unit at the beginning of the new year, brought a late surge in participants.

A ministry spokesman said that, "getting 79,000 people registered in such a short space of time is a great start to the year. We averaged less than 2,000 registrations per month in 2005. The actual figure will be even higher as we are still awaiting returns from seven Governorates. You can see that there is a real interest in the Social Safety Net, and we will continue to encourage new registrations throughout the rest of the year."

The initiative is aimed at lifting 850,000 families out of poverty by the end of 2006. The program provides a package of financial and other benefits and services to the unemployed, low-income families, and people with disabilities. Among the menu of services are vocational and entrepreneurial training, career guidance, and job interview preparation.

USAID is determined to build the capacity and institutional strength in the MOF and the MOLSA. The USAID Economic Governance II Project's Social Safety Net team is providing ongoing technical assistance and training in policy, legal strategy, public relations, and operational areas to meet this goal.

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

USAID's Izdihar program trains 25 Iraqi Certified Public Accountants in international accounting standards. These accountants, coming from 15 governorates throughout Iraq, are part of a cascade training program that will reach hundreds of Iraqi auditors in 2006. Each of the current participants will provide training on the requirements of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) to their colleagues.

Once it is rolled out across the country, the training program will enhance the professional skills of the Iraqi auditors, familiarizing them with the industry's code of ethics after years of isolation from the business community.

Iraqi credit officers learn new lending methods for small and medium enterprises (SMEs). To respond to the specific credit needs of local SMEs, private Iraqi banks are faced with restructuring their credit departments and changing traditional lending methods from collateral-based to cash flow-based lending. In support of improved lending practices, USAID's Izdihar program is providing a series of training workshops for credit officers of the Iraqi banks. These workshops expose banking officials to the needs of SMEs, helping banks assess profitability and providing them with a methods of analysis.

At a recent 10-day course, 15 Iraqi credit officers from eight banks learned about financial analysis for SME loans through mock field research and case studies relevant for the local market. "This will help many people to start their own business by getting loans based on cash flow analysis, not guaranteed with a mortgage", said one of the trainees. The small- and medium-sized loans will assist many businesses in creating new jobs.

The participants expressed confidence that the loans for SMEs will contribute to bank revenue. By the end of the program, credit officers from up to 30 Iraqi banks will be trained and able to share their new skills with colleagues.

Iraq Securities Commission starts work in new headquarters. With support from the Izdihar program, the Iraq Securities Commission recently relocated to new headquarters in Baghdad. The USAID program helped provide new and updated equipment, helping the Securities Commission return to operation. Two separate procurements helped strengthen local technology infrastructure, including IT equipment and internet services. USAID funding also covered the design of the floor layout, refurbishment, and electrical wiring.

With a professional staff of over 30 people, the Securities Commission is responsible for regulating Iraq's growing securities market. A strong and transparent capital market will help Iraqi companies to obtain much needed investment capital while ensuring that the average Iraqi can participate in the private sector growth. Izdihar is providing assistance to strengthen the skills of the staff in order for it to effectively manage the institution's regulatory function.

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.

Enhanced Farmer Output:

Provided parts to repair more than 6,300 tractors for Iraqi farmers through agreements with U.S. farm machinery distributors in Iraq.

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:

18,000 olive trees have been planted in 30 demonstration plots throughout the country.

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

42 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 93,000 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.

Soil & Water Management

Strategy Development: Initiated nine-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 130,022 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

USAID programs help establish olive orchards in eight governorates.

Olives, grown throughout the region, are a potentially important cash crop for Iraqi farmers. USAID's Agricultural Reconstruction and Development in Iraq (ARDI) program is working with the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) to establish 16 demonstration orchards in eight governorates, using thousands of saplings, to help improve olive production throughout Iraq. The orchards will be planted with both high oil and table fruit olive varieties.

Construction of the nurseries and installation of necessary irrigation equipment will be completed by March 2006. Each orchard will be 2.5 hectares. ARDI is also providing each orchard with an electric pump and water reservoir for adequate irrigation through drip-kit systems. With these orchards in place, the MOA plans to launch an olive production initiative, encouraging proper cultivation techniques to improve production and increase farmers' income.

Nearly 60 pesticide dealers from 14 governorates receive training in pest management techniques.

Developed by ARDI, the training covered technical information about pesticide use, handling, and the regulations governing the chemicals. All of the participants have received a "dealers' manual" with important information about pesticides and pest management.

This training is part of a larger effort to improve the pesticide industry in Iraq, an effort that is being driven by pesticide dealers. The current lack of effective regulation, and consequent expansion of fraud and misuse, has harmed farmers and the industry. Pesticide dealers interested in improving the industry through self-regulation recently established the Iraq Pesticide Dealers and Agricultural Inputs Association with ARDI support.

Workshop participants are now prepared to better assist farmers, benefiting the industry, improving agricultural production, and reducing potential harm to both the local environment and rural Iraqis.

ARDI holds a workshop on market-based agriculture, reaching 40 leaders from 11 governorates.

Iraq's transition to a market-based economy after years of central government control changes the role of the government and opens new opportunities for the private sector. The workshop, bringing together MOA and private sector representatives, provided key information on the transition to a market economy and agricultural policy development in Iraq. Participants received information on economic concepts essential for participating in a market-based economy, including price determination and discovery, developing national and international export markets, and alternative agricultural policies that affect production, consumption, and trade.

ARDI staff facilitated a discussion about agriculture in Iraq and comparisons to other market-based economies, emphasizing the importance of policy consequences, costs, benefits and implications before they are implemented. ARDI plans to expand participation in this type of policy discussion with more Senior Policy Roundtables this spring.

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 conducts training on NGO roles in a parliament. From Jan. 21 to 24, the National Democratic Institute (NDI), a partner of USAID, conducted an intensive four-day training program for 42 members of 21 NGOs that will become the core implementers of the USAID's new program on 'Civic Outreach to Citizens on the Role of Parliament.' The training-the-trainer workshop was carefully designed to introduce NGO trainers to a variety of new concepts and topics essential to the understanding of the role, responsibilities and function of a parliament and its members. Additionally, the program highlighted the rights and responsibilities of all citizens in a democracy.

The NGO members, trained by USAID last week, are lawyers; each of these members will each train an additional 12 to 18 lawyers. Training focused on how to conduct citizen forums. Participants were introduced to a variety of topics on the role of parliament and citizens in democracy, and taught how to share new knowledge with others.

I have attended many other seminars organized by international organizations, but this one is really exceptional.

NGO from Tikrit in Civil Outreach training – Jan. 24, 2006

One of the characteristics of the workshop was the active involvement of USAID local staff members who acted as trainers and facilitators throughout the training program. A week earlier, from Jan. 16 to 29, USAID had conducted an internal workshop to build on existing knowledge and experience, and to ensure USAID local staff was fully prepared to organize and deliver the training-of-trainers workshop on civic outreach. USAID staff also seized this opportunity to gain further pedagogical experience in preparation for its growing involvement in activities focused on NGO capacity-building.

USAID's goal is to hold an estimated 6,000 such sessions for up to 180,000 individuals nationwide over a two-month period.

USAID conducts successful training on basic parliamentary skills. From Jan. 24 to 26, the governance team for NDI conducted three-day training for 18 staff members of the Iraqi Council of Representatives. The training introduced the Iraqis to parliamentary designs and procedures, lessons in the function of parliament in society, the council's current and evolving staff structure, the function of legislative committees, parliamentary terminology, parliamentary rules of procedure, fundamentals of time management, report writing skills, and techniques for holding effective meetings.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,877 small grants totaling \$327 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

A series of Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grants restored irrigation systems in 27 villages in northern Iraq. Decades of conflict and neglect have destroyed irrigation channels throughout Iraq, vital for local agriculture and livelihoods. These ITI grants employed 225 local residents and 19 skilled and professional workers, helping relieve tensions in this multi-ethnic area by providing employment to local laborers. Additionally, cleaning channels has greatly improved agricultural productivity, improving farmers' income and jumpstarting the local economy.

An ITI grant helped a central Iraqi municipality reestablish operations in the aftermath of a recent battle. The grant allowed the directorate general to resume operations, which in turn provided an incentive for Iraqi workers to return to the city. The municipal building had sustained damage requiring structural repair and maintenance for the electrical and sanitation systems. Due to the damage, local ministries responsible for the water and sewage services in the city were unable to respond to local needs.

The ITI grant provided communications assistance and supported local engineers and laborers as they rushed to restore essential services and provide order for the city's returning residents. The collaborative efforts of ITI and the Interim Government in pursuit of the municipal rehabilitation demonstrated a shared commitment to strengthened local government.

Construction has begun to install and rehabilitate soccer fields in a major city in south-central Iraq. A series of ITI grants has provided incentives and equipment for residents involved in cleaning and rehabilitating the soccer fields. The grants complement a community driven initiative to install trash bins and commence community cleanup projects throughout the city.

Several neighborhoods—each with over 2,000 residents—received ITI support in hiring 20 community members for the renovations. The grants provided the community a way to gather together and fulfill a shared need. In addition, the soccer fields have been well received by a large number of youth.

A neighborhood council in central Iraq elected to use an ITI grant on repairs to their sewage pumping station. Working with local authorities, ITI provided essential equipment and installation services. In addition, ITI funded four submersible pumps and a generator to help manage overflow, an effort that has already greatly reduced the presence of raw sewage in city streets.

This neighborhood has suffered from severe flooding and raw sewage spills, impeding progress on construction of the network and trunk lines and creating numerous problems for the residents. Lacking functioning equipment, the pump station had not been able to perform its crucial role of pumping sewage from the sewage network into the canal. The ITI grant has improved the local sewage system, benefiting nearly 5,000 residents.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

February 10, 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

February 10, 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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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: \$182,794,981
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,991,845
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
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: \$418,948,615
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$11,991,159
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			\$5,038,293,589

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