



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

January 26, 2005



A new generator ready for testing and rotor installation at a power generation facility in southern Baghdad.

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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.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Production reached 5,365 MW on August 18, 2004.
- Since achieving record power production in Summer '04, the Ministry of Electricity—with assistance from USAID—has begun the standard Fall maintenance process which will necessarily reduce the amount of power available for consumption. USAID worked with the MOE to conduct last Fall's maintenance program.
- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.
- USAID has added 535 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.
- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working with partners to add a total of more than 1,281 MW to the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
- USAID completed a project to convert two units that produce 80 MW each to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is in short supply.
- Most recently, USAID has initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's project to increase generation at a thermal major power plant in Babil Governorate is moving forward and is now 56 percent complete.

This plant has four units which each have a nameplate rating of about 320 MW for a total of 1,280 MW. The plant was built in the early 1980s and was generating about 435 MW a day when USAID began rehabilitation work in spring 2004.

Under this project, USAID-supported advisors are providing technical and management oversight to the Ministry of Energy (MoE), which is responsible for the plant. These advisors assist the MoE with damage and rehabilitation assessment, procurement of parts and equipment, and other specialty services necessary for the partial rehabilitation of the plant. These services will be provided through spring of this year.

To date, USAID's rehabilitation efforts at the power plant have increased net capacity by 355 MW. When rehabilitation efforts are complete in May 2005, it is expected that the total increase in capacity will be approximately 500 MW.

Work is continuing on the refurbishment of two units at a large thermal power station in south Baghdad. The station's four steam boilers and turbines were designed to produce 160 MW, but this capacity has been degraded due to lack of maintenance. The station's cooling systems are severely damaged, meaning that the generator turbines cannot operate at full-load without risk of damage from overheating. As a result, the plant is now operating far below its full-load rating of 640 MW. Recent average output has been in the range of 160-170 MW, with two units operating.

This activity is refurbishing steam turbine generation Units 5 and 6 at the power station. The control system for both units' boilers and turbines is obsolete and extensive work is required before the units can operate reliably at their design output. About 350 Iraqi workers are employed by this rehabilitation activity, which is now 75% finished and is scheduled for completion in May of this year.

Upon completion, an additional 320 MW is projected to be available for Baghdad's electrical grid.



Work is progressing on the Unit 5 high pressure turbine

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various sewage lift stations and water treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding one water treatment plant and constructing another to increase capacity by approximately 70 million gallons per day; rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
 - A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June of 2004; this is the first major sewage plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
 - The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100-percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
 - Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitating parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoir, and refurbishing 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - Completed the rehabilitation of a sewage plant in Babil Governorate.
 - Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala, and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000 upon completion.
 - Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Rehabilitating two water plants and one sewage plant near Mosul and Kirkuk.

USAID's goal is to improve the efficiency and reliability of existing water and wastewater treatment facilities, especially those in the south where water quantity and quality are particularly low. An anticipated 11.8 million Iraqis will benefit from USAID's \$600 million in water and sanitation projects.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Last month, engineers completed work on the rehabilitation of a wastewater treatment plant in Diwaniyah, a major city in Al Qadisiyah Governorate. This plant was designed to treat raw sewage from 80,000 users, or about 20% of the flow from the city sewers; however, prior to the beginning of this rehabilitation activity, the plant was not functional and its diverted flow of untreated raw sewage was being discharged directly into the river. Now that the activity is complete, the plant is once again treating wastewater.

The scope of work for this project involved restoring the plant to service by replacing mechanical and electrical equipment as needed to reach full capacity. Operations and maintenance staff were also trained in order to ensure sustainability. Major overhauls included service inlet lift stations, intermediate lift stations, aeration tanks, sludge pumps, an 11KV transformer with switchgear, rewiring of controls and power system, and a modern, chlorine-dosing disinfecting system. Local labor was used whenever possible.

Final inspections on the plant were completed last month. Temporarily, the plant is operating at 50% of capacity to help save fuel in the midst of a nationwide diesel fuel shortage. When this shortage is resolved, the plant will resume processing flows at full capacity.

Installation of chlorinator piping continues at the Najaf Water Treatment Plant. All high-lift pumps and seven low-lift pumps have now been commissioned at the plant and only one low-lift pump remains in progress. Also, both the distribution pump and the tank fill pump have been installed. Operations and Maintenance training continued onsite last week, completing on-job-training hours. Finally, manual synchronization of three 1 MW emergency generators was successful this week. Full operation of the plant should begin in early February 2005.

The water treatment plant supplies potable water to the majority of the 563,000 residents of Najaf. While current disinfection is sufficient to control bacterial growth, cysts formed by waterborne parasites are surviving treatment. These pathogens cause amoebic dysentery, a disease that can be fatal to the ill, children, and elderly. This project will restore the current Water Treatment Plant in Najaf to its full capacity and meet drinking water quality standards.

The project is 88% complete and is expected to be finished in February 2005.



The Najaf Water Treatment Plant supplies potable water to the majority of the 563,000 city residents

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 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 on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank.
- Provided technical assistance for CPA's \$21 million micro-credit program.
- Provided technical assistance for the Oil for Food transition to prepare Iraqi ministries to assume responsibility for OFF contracts.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the reconstruction levy in collaboration with the CPA and the UK Customs Service; this levy imposes a five percent tariff on imports to Iraq.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses through business centers.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.

USAID supports sustainable economic reforms in Iraq including examining and reforming laws, regulations, and institutions and providing a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment. The reforms will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry—among others.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Advisors working on USAID's Private Sector Development Initiative (PSD II) are supporting the establishment of a government privatization entity to oversee any national privatization program. PSD II staff are contributing to an ongoing discussion among Iraqi government officials as to the make-up and responsibilities of such an entity. As this discussion continues, PSD II is participating by drafting papers that help to outline potential roles.

The collaboration among Iraqi government officials, USAID and private sector representatives recently produced the revision of a privatization white paper, initially prepared in November 2004, to incorporate new findings on small-scale privatization. Once finalized, the paper will guide future policy decisions. The new draft of the paper was circulated to members of the Iraq Privatization Commission and the Economic Development Advisor to Prime Minister Ayad Allawi and was reportedly well received.

Under USAID's Iraq Economic Governance II (IEG II) program, advisors are working to improve Iraq's tax policy, tax administration, and customs system. Reform of fiscal infrastructure and policy will help mobilize revenue from Iraq's economy and facilitate allocation of resources to support growth in investment as well as the provision of adequate public services. Recent activities focused on preparing for the rollout of the 2005 Wage Withholding Tax system have included:

IEG II program advisors are working with Iraqi Tax Commission officials to prepare training materials for the 2005 Wage Withholding Tax. USAID recently delivered a totally revised guide in English and Arabic for the 2005 Wage Withholding Tax.

Program advisors also recently completed development of the tax accounting module of the tax IT system. Final testing is being conducted before deploying the system. It is anticipated that the system will be operational by the beginning of February 2005 to process sales tax and wage withholding tax. Finally, USAID developed an Excel spreadsheet to assist employers in determining the proper withholding for their employees. Once tested and translated, it will be distributed to all employers.

Since February 2004, the IEG II program has worked to install the Financial Management Information System (FMIS) in approximately 50 Iraqi government institutions. FMIS is an automated networked accounting and budget execution system with online access and a real-time updated centralized database for all spending organizations in Iraq.

Several trainings were conducted in December and January for approximately 140 staff members of various ministries including the ministries of Communications, Education, Electricity, Finance, Health, Higher Education, Labor and Social Affairs, Municipalities and Public Works, and Planning and Development Cooperation.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:** These demonstrations are introducing farmers to new technologies and techniques through extension field days.
- Animal Health:** Several veterinary clinics in Kirkuk, Fallujah, and other cities are being renovated and a grant has been made for dipping tanks to improve sheep health and wool.
- Technology Support:** The Ministry of Agriculture and a major university's schools of Agriculture and Veterinary Science have been awarded grants to furnish and equip computer centers, improving research capabilities and consulting capacity.
- Date Palm Propagation:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, 40,000 elite date palm offshoots are being used to establish mother orchards in 13 governorates as part of a multiplication program and the establishment of a national register of elite varieties.
- Agriculture Sector Transition Plan:** This plan, completed in mid-April, addresses the short-term recovery of agricultural infrastructure as well as medium and long-term implementation of policies to develop a market-based agricultural economy.

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 initiatives, and rehabilitate the natural resource base.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's Agricultural Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI), in close coordination with the Iraqi Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) have established winter crop technology demonstration programs in ten governorates throughout Iraq. Despite the continued violence, the program has made significant progress. With the exception of Ninawa' Governorate, one can see that the technical teams in each governorate have been able to plant 100 percent of the planned demonstrations. The teams have put in a total of 152 demonstration plots of eight different crops or crop combinations.

The teams will monitor the progress of the demonstrations and plan for field days in the spring. The successful planting shows that the MOA is indeed committed to the recovery of the agricultural sector.

The MOA and ARDI have completed two rounds of demonstrations – one in winter of 2003-04 and another in summer 2004. During the 2004-2005 winter season, the MOA and ARDI are demonstrating several new techniques, including utilizing soil testing to determine appropriate fertilizer application on each farm, and applying pesticides to control pests, not according to a predetermined prescribed level or frequency.

	Bread Wheat	Durum Wheat	Rice Wheat	Salt resistant Wheat	Barley	Barley & Vetch	Vetch	Potato	Total	Execution (%)
Ninawa	11	6			23	5	2	2	49	50%
Arbil	10	5			3			2	20	100%
Dahuk	4	2			3				9	100%
Sulaymaniyah	7	2			3				12	100%
Kirkuk	8	2			3			2	15	100%
Diwaniya	7		2	1					10	100%
Wasit	10		2	3					15	100%
Baghdad	7			1				4	12	100%
Babil	6		2						8	100%
Najaf			2						2	100%
TOTAL	70	17	8	5	35	5	2	10	152	85%

Number of plots (one plot per farmer) by governorates and crops with percentage of execution up to January 4, 2005

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

• Facilities

- Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
- Rehabilitated 2,405 schools countrywide.

• Supplies

- Distributed desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools countrywide.
- Printed and distributed 8.7 million revised math and science textbooks to grades 1-12 by mid-February 2004.

• Institutional Strengthening

- Completed a major initiative that trained nearly 33,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 860 master trainers, nationwide.
- Conducted a pilot accelerated learning program in five Iraqi cities to allow out-of-school children to complete two school years in one year. More than 550 students participated.
- Assisted the Ministry in establishing official baseline education data for Iraq.

• Higher Education

- Awarded five grants worth \$20.7 million to create partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, Iraqi universities are rebuilding infrastructure; re-equipping university facilities; participating in international conferences; attending workshops and refresher courses; and reforming curriculum.

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve the quality of 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's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program is supporting a university partnership between two Iraqi universities and the University of Hawaii. This partnership is working to improve academic programs, laboratory and research facilities, and administration in the agricultural sciences. Recent University of Hawaii project activities have included:

Three additional Iraqi graduate students have arrived in Honolulu to pursue PhD degrees. **A total of five Iraqi students are now enrolled in PhD programs at the University of Hawaii through this program;** an additional student is conducting PhD research there. All participants are completing an intensive four-month English language training course as a part of the program. The three new students are joining the following departments: Natural Resources and Environmental Management; Plant and Environmental Protection Science; and Molecular Biochemistry and Biosystems Engineering.

Intensive English classes were started on January 11, 2005 in order to develop English language abilities for faculty members of the College of Agriculture at one of the participating Iraqi universities. The classes will help the faculty actively participate at upcoming workshops in Statistics and Experimental Design, Field Crops, Soil & Water Resources, and Technology Transfer.

A refresher course in agricultural experimental design and analysis, lead by regional experts, was held at one of the participating Iraqi universities. There were 27 participants, including six women.

A learning center at one of the participating Iraqi universities has been completed with support from USAID's HEAD program. The center has internet facilities as well as The Essential Electronic Agricultural Library (TEEAL). The TEEAL library includes 11 years of agricultural sciences literature from over 140 journals.

The HEAD program is also sponsoring a cooperative effort between three Iraqi universities and a consortium of US universities led by Jackson State University. This partnership is working to improve equipment and textbooks, faculty training, and institutional organization in the areas of public health and sanitation. Recent project activities have included:

One of the participating Iraqi universities received an oxygen bottle, regulator and patient's bed through program funding to improve laboratory equipment. These inputs, worth \$ 1100, will improve the nursing laboratory of the Clinical Medical Science Department of the Nursing College at the university.

Health faculty from participating US universities are working with counterparts at Iraqi universities to produce a CD ROM-based curriculum and course materials. Currently the course outline is being discussed.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Mosul and operations in all governorates.
- Awarded \$15.5 million in rapid-response grants in the first program year to strengthen the capacity of municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services. The grants were used to restore services in agriculture, education, health, electricity, sanitation, and water.
- Facilitated the establishment and refreshment of 16 governorate councils, 90 district councils, 194 city or sub-district councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Organized and facilitated numerous selection processes for governors and mayors, as well as local council members, throughout Iraq.
- Committed more than \$2.4 million for the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educates Iraqis on democracy and Iraq's political situation. More than 28,500 democracy dialogues have been conducted to date.
- Supported preparation of 2004 city council budgets in Baghdad, Mosul, Al Hillah, Babil, and An Najaf.
- Supporting a series of National Agenda Dialogue Conferences, which engage stakeholders such as academics, journalists, women, tribal leaders, and local government officials in discussions on their roles in Iraq's emerging democracy.

USAID's goals in the Democracy and Governance sector include promoting representative citizen participation in governance at the national and sub-national level; supporting the administration of transparent and credible electoral processes; strengthening the management skills of national, city, and provincial administrations and civic institutions; promoting advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; enhancing leadership skills; and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Local Governance Program (LGP) specialists completed installation of the accounting, payroll, and procurement systems for the Baghdad Mayorality and held meetings with accounting staff to discuss the development and implementation of the new accounting system.

LGP specialists also continued their review and assessment of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) equipment at the Baghdad Mayorality to facilitate planning in infrastructure sectors, health, emergency, land cadastre and eventually for an electronic fee collection system.

Officials from a major Iraqi bank are working with LGP staff to implement direct deposit for Baghdad Mayorality employee salaries. Currently, 6,700 employees--out of a potential 15,000--are participating in the program. Coordination is being conducted with bank officials and USAID's Economic Governance program to resume account acceptance in order to achieve 100 percent employee participation.

A four day Basic Management and Supervisory Training Workshop was held for 37 officials from the As Sulaymaniyah Ministry of Municipalities and facilitated by the LGP. The workshop covered topics including time management, leadership skills, skills of effective local government, manager's skills, and delegation and problem solving.

South Central's LGP staff supervised the acquisition and transfer of furniture to five agriculture department offices throughout Al Qadisiyah governorate. Staff also supervised the installation of internet infrastructure in agriculture department offices to provide farmers with on-line access to modern agricultural techniques and strategies.

LGP specialists recently completed the installation of 50 computers for the Baghdad governorate Water and Sewage offices and are currently configuring the systems. All 15 locations which received computers were setup, connected to the internet, and tested before handover to authorities for water and sewage monitoring. Basic training is ongoing for 30 staff members on the new computer systems.



Computer installation at Baghdad governorate Water and Sewage offices

- USAID has awarded a cooperative agreement to the Consortium for Election and Political Processes Strengthening (CEPPS) which includes three US NGOs. This agreement has a \$50 million ceiling, of which \$23 million has been obligated to date. Within this electoral processes grant USAID seeks to achieve the following:
 - Educate voters and promote participation in the electoral process
 - Build the capacity of Iraqi election monitoring organizations
 - Support efforts to monitor and mitigate electoral conflict.
- USAID also awarded a \$40 million cooperative agreement to an NGO to support the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq's (IECI) administration of the transitional election cycle, which includes the January 2005 elections, the October 2005 Constitutional Referendum, and the December 2005 National Assembly Elections. This program is being implemented at the request of the IECI and in direct coordination with UN activities.
- For more information on the upcoming elections, please visit the website of the Iraqi Election Information Network, www.iraqiein.org/english. EIN is an NGO coordinating elections support across Iraq.

Consistent with USAID's policy with regard to supporting elections, USAID activities in Iraq make a good faith effort to assist all political organizations with equitable levels of assistance, do not seek to determine election outcomes, and support representative multiparty systems.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The Civic Coalition for Free Elections (CCFE), a non-partisan movement of 76 civic organizations from across Iraq, is continuing to educate Iraqis about the upcoming elections and the importance of voting. The coalition is supported by a USAID-funded NGO. Recent activities include:

Television Messaging — More than five television messages have been produced by the CCFE, including two that are already being aired on Iraqi television channels including Sharqia, Iraqia, Sumeriya, and numerous regional broadcast stations in Sunni areas. The messages promote awareness about the CCFE as a group of Iraqi civic leaders, while encouraging Iraqis to go to the polls on January 30th.

Candidate Debates — CCFE will host televised debates between Transitional National Assembly candidates.

Local Get-Out-The-Vote (GOTV) Campaign — The distribution of CCFE brochures and posters began last week as part of a grass-roots GOTV campaign. A series of town hall meetings and conferences is also underway encouraging participation in the January elections.

Ten senior Election Information Network (EIN) representatives and two regional accountants attended a one-day financial, accounting and logistics training provided by a USAID partner NGO. This training was for EIN regional branches in the northern governorates, and provided the tools needed for the management of financial operations related to the deployment of thousands of election monitors. USAID has completed nearly all of the training sessions for election monitors and the EIN. Election monitoring trainers are now training thousands of monitors on the ground, while the EIN is preparing itself for the final steps leading to Election Day.

Twenty Iraqi NGO representatives from the cities of Kirkuk and Mosul, as well as other areas in the north, attended a workshop on election regulations and logistical issues relating to the training and management of networks of election monitors. Topics covered included training methodology, financial reporting and record-keeping.

Workshop participants were all members of the Coalition of Iraqi Non-Partisan Domestic Election Monitors (CINEM). CINEM members, based in all 18 Iraqi governorates, have by now received the information necessary to manage the training, deployment and coordination of thousands of election monitors.

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 of programming, 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 people (IDP), primarily in northern Iraq, but also in two southern governorates.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

As residents begin returning to Fallujah following the reestablishment of Iraqi Interim Government (IIG) control there last month, **USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is working with the IIG and its partners to ensure that returnees have access to the basic supplies and services they need.**

According to the U.S. military, as of January 10, 2005, 59,000 people have entered the city. The majority of returnees are adult male heads of households checking on the condition of property. An accurate number of returnees permanently staying in the city is not yet available.

To support the returnees in reintegrating into the community, each returning family will receive a heater, fuel rations, and an immediate payment of 150,000 Iraqi dinars (USG \$100), provided by the Iraqi government. The Ministry of Oil reports that kerosene and liquid propane gas distributions are going well, but there is some concern that demand might exceed supply if the number of returnees jumps significantly.

Distributions to IDP sites around Fallujah by implementing partners began December 20 and are continuing as planned. **Approximately 36,290 families (more than 250,000 people) have been reached.** Since November, USAID/OFDA and partners have assisted more than 204,000 Fallujah IDPs. An additional 6,000 plastic containers for kerosene, 10,000 tarpaulins, 450,000 plastic bags (for breakdown of bulk supplies into family size rations), and 20,000 blankets have been delivered to the IIG through one of USAID/OFDA's partners for distribution to IDPs.

The IIG also plans compensation for each house destroyed or damaged during the fighting. Meanwhile, security measures, including a nightly curfew and ID checks, will continue to safeguard incoming citizens.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded more than 2,653 small grants totaling more than \$210 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded over 60 grants totaling \$3 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 14 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.
- 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.

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 Iraqi access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.

Since August 2004, OTI has been engaged in quick-reaction post-battle reconstruction activities in strategic cities across Iraq. OTI will continue to support initiatives in strategic cities through temporary employment projects and small-scale public infrastructure rehabilitation, as well as nationwide Good Governance/Civil Society and Transitional Justice/Human Rights activities.

Najaf

In the aftermath of clashes between the Al Mahdi Army and Coalition Forces, OTI deployed a team to respond to the emergency situation in Najaf. In coordination with the US State Department, the Civil Affairs team, the Defense Departments Project and Contracting Office (PCO), Najaf local government officials, moderate leaders, and community activists, OTI developed a rapid, flexible, political transition strategy to support stabilization efforts in Najaf. To this end, a number of projects were identified in the cities of Najaf and Kufa to mitigate conflict, promote reconciliation and support democratic transformation. In a little over a month's time, OTI was able to identify project sites and clear funds for approximately 35 grants totaling just over \$5 million. OTI-funded activities included short-term employment clean-up projects and school and clinic rehabilitations.

Tal'Afar

Following military operations, OTI initiated six grants in Tal'Afar totaling over \$400,000. All of these projects were developed in coordination with city leaders, Ninewa provincial council members and representatives from the US Embassy's Iraq Reconstruction Management Office, PCO, and the Civil Affairs unit. In an effort to support the growth of transparent local government, OTI is providing furniture and equipment to the Municipality Directorate, which will allow staff to effectively provide services. OTI is also renovating the Tal'Afar Fire Station. This assistance will enable firefighters to respond to community emergencies. OTI is also upgrading area pump stations to increase capacity of the water network by 10-15%. These projects allow officials to demonstrate tangible changes and increased employment, restoring trust and hope to a community prone to insurgency. OTI is currently in process of developing further projects in coordination with the parties mentioned above.

Samarra

In response to operations in Samarra, OTI programmed approximately \$700,000 for five projects to improve community infrastructure and respond to the priorities of the Samarra City Council. The five approved projects were developed by OTI and the US military after having been identified by the Samarra City Council as priorities. OTI's projects in Samarra include: rehabilitation of two primary health clinics, improvements to the Samarra Museum and provision of Internet and computers for the Samarra Courthouse. In addition to these projects, work restarted on four school rehabilitation projects (totaling \$82,700) which had been cleared prior to military engagement in Samarra.

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport and restored significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network. 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 the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.

SEAPORT

- USAID's \$45 million programs to rehabilitate and improve management at the port were completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- 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.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, re-connecting 20 cities and 70% of the population.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines at 12 sites.
- Installed 13 new switches, and fully integrated them with the 14 existing switches.
- Ministry of Communications reactivated more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained ITPC 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.
- In partnership with the United States Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

JANUARY 26, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$3,818,356,906
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$31,328,264
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Louis Berger Group	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$27,200,000
Louis Berger Group	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$60,000,000
Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,386,809,782
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$165,830,000
DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basr Maysan	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$51,698,152
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000

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

** For accounting purposes, funding for this activity has been obligated by OFDA under an existing interagency agreement.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$47,175,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
SSA	Port Management	Um Qasr	\$14,318,985
SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad, Al Basrah, Mosul	\$27,200,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,038,772
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
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$124,938,229
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,633,952
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Al Basrah	\$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	\$1,507,900

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FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$17,952,898
IOM	IDP Assistance	Countrywide	\$6,545,780
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,553,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,699,786
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
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 Commodities, 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: \$318,268,126
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,000,513
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$290,810,533
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 2003-2005.....			\$4,611,304,127