



**UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF**

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 Weekly Update #42, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

*This fact sheet highlights overall accomplishments and some weekly activities from USAID’s reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID’s programs in Iraq please see: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)*

**Program Overview:**

USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with Iraq’s Interim Government. USAID programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, coalition country partners, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and private sector partners. The USAID Mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, airport management, economic growth, community development, democracy and governance, and transition initiatives.

The USAID Mission in Iraq implements programs in four strategic areas:

1. Restoring Essential Infrastructure
2. Supporting Essential Health and Education
3. Expanding Economic Opportunity
4. Improving Efficiency and Accountability of Government



*At' Tamim Governorate Local Managers at a management training session*

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## Program Descriptions and Accomplishments

### 1. Restore Essential Infrastructure

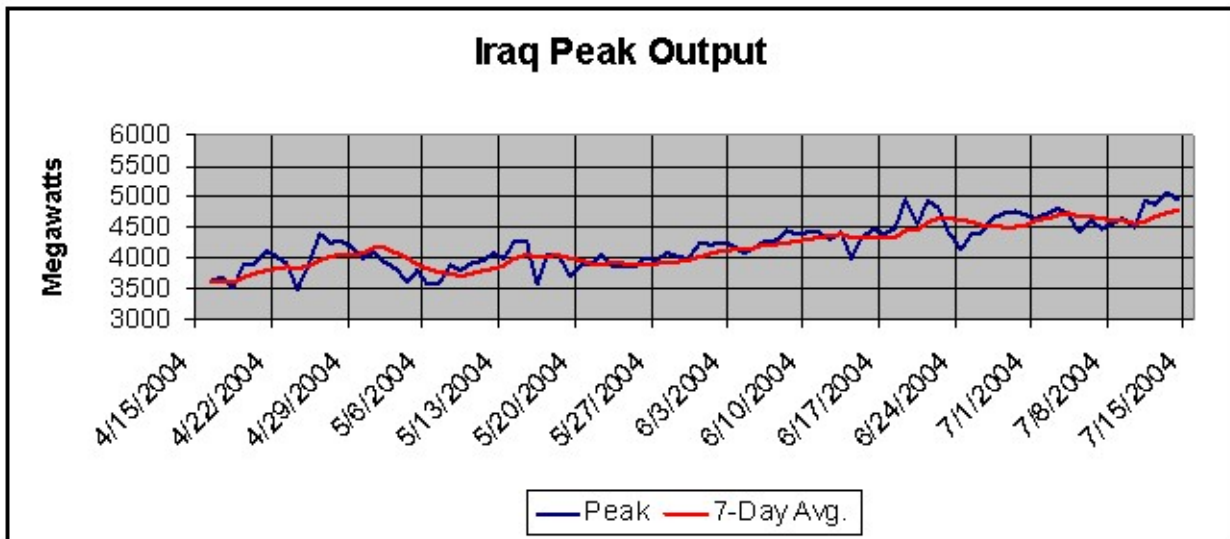
**Electricity** -- Objectives include the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have been working since May of 2003 to restore capacity to Iraq's power system, which was dilapidated from decades of neglect, mismanagement, and looting.

#### Accomplishments to Date:

- By October 2003, facilitated the rehabilitation of the national electric grid to produce a peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. In June, after months of power reduction for generation unit maintenance, generation began steadily increasing.
- With partner Bechtel, collaborating to restore Iraqi electricity on projects to repair thermal units, replace and repair turbines, rehabilitate the transmission network, and install and restore generators. This collaboration is expected to produce more than 1,100 MW of additional capacity.

#### Highlights this Week:

- Daily average power production hit a new peak on July 13<sup>th</sup>—more than 5,000 MW. Average daily production peaks have steadily ranged between 4,500 – 5,000 MW since late June, a reflection of significant improvement in power production and reliability.



**Airports and Seaports** -- Objectives include: providing material and personnel for the timely repair of damaged airport facilities, rehabilitating airport terminals, facilitating humanitarian and commercial flights, and preparing for the eventual handover of airport operations to the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority. Also: managing port administration, coordinating transport from the seaport, and facilitating cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.

#### Accomplishments to Date:

##### **Airport**

- Processing an average of 45 non-military arrivals and departures a day at Baghdad International Airport.

- More than 5,000 military and NGO flights have arrived and departed at Baghdad International Airport since July 2003.
- Completed sufficient infrastructure work to prepare Baghdad International Airport for commercial air operations.
- Preparing Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations.

### **Seaport**

- USAID's \$14 million program for the management of the southern Iraqi port of Umm Qasr was completed on June 30.
- Reopened port to commercial traffic June 2003; completed first passenger vessel test in July 2003; Cargo, which has increased by 400% since June 2003, includes bulk grain, bagged rice, sugar, and construction materials.
- Offloading cargo from up to 50 cargo ships per month.
- Dredged the port to an average depth of 12.5 meters. Previously, the port was 9-10 meters deep, and limited cargo could arrive only during high tide.
  - Two Iraqi dredgers, which have been rehabilitated by USAID, are assisting with maintenance dredging.
- Instituted port tariffs, which provide a revenue stream for financially sustainable port operations.

**Roads, Bridges and Rail -- Objectives include: Rebuilding major transportation routes that were damaged during the conflict or from two decades of neglect in order to restore the flow of goods and services, including humanitarian assistance.**

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

#### **Bridges**

- Demolished irreparable sections of three key bridges and started reconstruction. Two of the three are complete and have reopened to traffic.
- Repaired a floating bridge on the Tigris River, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.

#### **Railroads**

- Reconstructing 56 km of rail track between Umm Qasr and Shuaiba Junction near Basrah and 16 km of siding at Umm Qasr Seaport.

**Telecommunications -- Objectives include: install switches to restore service to 240,000 telephone lines in Baghdad area, and repair the nation's fiber optic network from north of Mosul through Baghdad and Nasiriyah to Umm Qasr.**

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Handed over the Al Mamoun Telecommunications site to the Ministry of Communications in February 2004. Twelve new telephone switches and an International Satellite Gateway have been integrated with fourteen Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company (ITPC) switches.
- Purchased tools, equipment, and parts to enable Iraqi engineers to restore the network.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines of capacity. Training Iraqi telephone engineers to ensure continued operations and maintenance of the systems.

### **Highlights this Week:**

- USAID is working with the Iraqi Telephone and Post Company (ITPC) on the rehabilitation of part of the national fiber optic backbone by replacing obsolete transmission equipment with new DWDM equipment. Dense Wave Digital Multiplex (DWDM) transmission and support equipment have been delivered to twenty-one of the twenty-four targeted telecommunications sites; DWDM technology is an essential component of fiber optic transmission that multiplexes several optical carrier signals on a single optical fiber by using different wavelengths of laser light to carry different signals. Since the war, ITPC has been able to make basic repairs to enable the fiber optic backbone North of Baghdad to function to a level close to pre-war standards.
- ITPC also continues to connect telephone subscribers. This week the total number of connected subscribers was increased by 2,698 to a total of 209,097 lines now in service.

**Water and Sanitation -- Objectives include: rehabilitate and repair essential water infrastructure to provide potable water and sanitation to communities and improve irrigation.**

#### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Rehabilitating sewage and water treatment plants that currently by-pass untreated sewage generated by millions of people into the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
  - Repairing and rehabilitating water systems throughout Iraq.
  - Repaired hundreds of breaks in Iraq's critical and long neglected water network, significantly increasing water flow.

#### **Highlights this Week:**

- A U.S. NGO is working with USAID to begin water and sanitation projects in three internally displaced persons' (IDP) locations and one returnee location in Ninewa Governorate. The project will ensure that clean water in sufficient quantity for drinking, cooking and personal/domestic hygiene, will be provided to each person. The three internally displaced locations are comprised of 29 sites and 16,800 persons of Arab descent. Many of the sites urgently require clean water and several have no water supply at all. The program will provide tankered water with small-scale temporary storage and water connections and will conduct necessary repairs to damaged wells or networks that may already be in place to ensure the host population also benefits from the work once the IDP population has been resettled.

## **2. Support Essential Health and Education**

**Health -- Objectives include: supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health, delivering essential health services, funding vaccines and high protein biscuits for pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children, providing basic primary health care equipment and supplies, training and upgrading health staff, providing health education and information, and identify the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations such as women and children.**

#### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Rehabilitating 110 primary health care clinics throughout the country.
- Delivering primary healthcare kits to 600 clinics countrywide.
- Training more than 750 primary healthcare providers in maternal and child health services.
- Training health providers and communities on prevention and early intervention on causes of child mortality such as diarrhea.
- Re-establishing the country's vital disease surveillance system.
- Supporting \$1.3 million in grants for Iraqi NGO and civil society healthcare efforts.
- Distributing eight million liters of clean water a day.

- Immunized more than three million children under the age of five through routine immunization activities and five million school aged children aged 6-12 against measles, mumps and rubella.
- Administered tetanus toxoid vaccine to more than 700,000 pregnant women.
- Distributing high-protein biscuits to more than 240,000 children and pregnant and nursing mothers.
- Supporting the development of a strategic plan to guide sector development over the next several years.

**Education -- Objectives include: increasing enrollment and improving the quality of primary and secondary education, ensuring that classrooms have sufficient materials, facilitating community involvement, training teachers, implementing accelerated learning programs, and establishing partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.**

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- *Immediately After the Conflict*
  - Provided technical assistance for the resumption of education functions and salaries.
  - Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of education.
- *Facilities and Supplies*
  - Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
  - Rehabilitated 2,358 schools countrywide for the first term of the 2003/04 school year.
  - Provided materials, equipment and supplies:
    - Distributed nearly 1.5 million secondary school kits that included pens, pencils, paper, math supplies, and other essentials.
    - Distributed 159,005 student desks, 26,437 teacher desks, 59,940 teacher chairs, 26,050 metal cabinets, 61,500 chalkboards, and 58,500 teacher kits.
    - Delivered 808,000 primary student kits.
    - Delivered 81,735 primary teacher kits.
  - In consultation with the Iraqi Ministry of Education, reviewed 48 math and science textbooks for grades 1 through 12.
  - Printed and distributed 8,759,260 math and science textbooks throughout Iraq.
- *Institutional Strengthening*
  - Trained 860 secondary school Teacher Trainers during September 2003 to January 2004 nationwide.
  - Trained 31,772 secondary school teachers and administration staff.
  - 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 in the program.
    - Approximately 87 percent of the students passed the year end exams and will now be integrated into the main school system.
- *Higher Education*
  - Supporting the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) Program. Awarded five grants worth an estimated \$20.7 million for U.S.-Iraqi university partnerships. The program supports rehabilitation of research laboratories, rebuilding library resources and establishing internet centers; invigorating academic human resources and university administration leadership through workshops, seminars, conferences, research grants and one year graduate studies in the U.S.; stimulating curriculum development through introduction of supplementary new materials.
  - In collaboration with Iraqi university partners, research laboratory needs assessments have been completed and procurement is underway; library facilities and internet centers have been rehabilitated and prepared for receiving materials and equipment; workshops, seminars and conferences are underway allowing senior Iraqi faculty to present papers in an international forum.

## **Highlights this Week:**

- The procurement and construction work for a testing laboratory at a southern Iraqi university is underway. This project is part of USAID's Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction Program and was developed in response to a need within southern Iraq for a modern testing laboratory to perform material tests which will support civil construction. The university currently has two well designed laboratories that are functioning, but need to be upgraded to enable modern testing methods to be used. Through this project, the laboratory buildings will be refurbished; testing equipment will be repaired, replaced or procured; and training will be provided to ensure that the labs operate efficiently and stay abreast of International Quality Standards.
- Following a competitive process, eighteen awards for research were approved for Iraqi faculty at a northern Agricultural university. Grants totaling \$205,500 will allow scientists to acquire the necessary equipment, supplies, and support services not currently available. Research under these grants will address high priority needs in Iraqi agriculture and forestry. Projects will cover the following topics:
- Sixty faculty members at a northern Agricultural university have successfully completed an Intensive English Program at two hours a day for one month. The program develops faculty members' ability in English conversation for workshops, seminars and conferences and helps to better connect them and their work to the international community.
- Efforts continue to rehabilitate and construct Iraqi schools. To date, under various contracts, USAID has reconstructed more than 2,300 schools. The work remains a priority for Iraqi communities and local institutions and Iraqis are working with USAID's Community Action Program to ensure its continuation.
  - In Basrah governorate, USAID is working with the Ministry of Education to inventory the number of schools and assess immediate rehabilitation needs. According to the data collected to date, there are 1,207 schools functioning in Basra in 787 school buildings: 59 kindergartens, 793 primary schools, 319 secondary schools, 14 technical schools, and 22 institutes. USAID has agreed with the Basrah Directorate of Education on 100 schools to be rehabilitated. 235 buildings have already been rehabilitated; and work is in progress at 29 schools.
  - In a town of 35,000 people in Sulaymaniah governorate, where youth and students make up more than 25% of the population, CAP is helping the community relieve overcrowding and promote better education in their two schools by building a new six room school. For the project, USAID is contributing \$177,324 while the community contribution is \$46,694 in labor, funds and equipment.
  - USAID is helping a village in At Tamim governorate finish a new secondary school that had been started but never finished after the community ran out of money. The town's only school was crowded with two shifts of more than 50 students in each classroom and the town had many unemployed teachers ready to teach at a new school. USAID completed the building by finishing the roof, plastering, and tiling; and sanitary and electrical work. Two hundred students will attend the new school. USAID's contribution is \$48,747 and the community contribution is \$17,410.



*School construction in Sulaymaniah*

### 3. Expand Economic Opportunity

**Economic Growth** – *Substantive areas include: currency conversion, development of economic statistics, rationalizing small business credit, drafting commercial legislation, supporting a national employment program, strengthening micro-finance programs, creating a bank-to-bank payment system, implementing a computerized financial management information system, developing a tax policy and administration, budget planning, insurance reform, telecommunications reform, and electricity reform.*

#### **Accomplishments to Date:**

##### *Financial*

- Strengthening accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks.
- Evaluating and updating commercial laws pertaining to private sector and foreign investment; assisted in the development of the new company law.
- Recommended reforms for insurance regulations and trained Iraqi insurance staff.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank

##### *Fiscal*

- Assisting in developing, installing and training staff to use the Financial Management Information System (FMIS), a new accounting and reporting system for all Iraqi ministries.
- 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.

##### *Private sector development*

- Providing technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses through business centers.
- Assisting Iraqi companies to prepare applications for loans ranging from \$2 to 5 million through the firm-level assistance program.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Assisted CPA in managing a \$21-million micro-credit program.
- Provided technical assistance 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.

##### *Utilities and Regulation*

- Developed an Electricity Master Plan and a Telecommunications Master Plan as a basis for reforms in these two sectors.

##### *Special projects*

- With the Ministry of Finance, introduced the new national currency, the Iraqi dinar.
  - The currency exchange began on October 15, 2003, and was completed on January 15.
  - An estimated 6.36 trillion new Iraqi dinars are now in Iraq, and 4.62 trillion Iraqi dinars are circulating—106 percent of the original demand estimate of 4.36 trillion.
- Provided technical assistance for the Oil for Food transition to prepare Iraqi ministries to assume responsibility for OFF contracts.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.

#### **Highlights this Week:**

- The Ministry of Finance (MoF) is working with USAID to ensure the success of the Financial Management Information System (FMIS) that was installed in February at Ministry offices. 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. Current progress includes the functional testing of the Arabic version of specialized financial software and its review with the MoF review committee. Feedback from this review was provided to software development consultants to allow them to deal with specific Arabic software issues that need to be fixed. An Arabic translation of the Controls Module User Guide was also completed. Translations of all the system's user guides are now complete. USAID also worked with the MoF to reconcile FMIS system figures with CPA budget table figures. This exercise completed the verification, update, and correction of data entries related to organization, expenditure, revenue, and Government Financial Statistics tables. Finally, two five day training sessions were conducted in Amman for MoF staff. One course covered functional aspects of the FMIS and was attended by nine staff members from the Ministry budget and accounting sections. The other course covered technical aspects and was attended by five staff members from the IT section of the MOF.

- The Ministry of Trade (MoT) is working with USAID under the Economic Recovery, Reform and Sustained Growth program to develop a business registration process that will streamline and improve transparency in procedures for registering domestic and foreign companies in Iraq. Current progress includes working with the MoT on the development of new forms and implementing instructions in accordance with Iraq's new company laws. The forms are being finalized in consultation with the MoT, the Directorate of Registry (DoR), and Iraqi Chambers of Commerce and are being translated into Arabic.
- USAID and the Ministry of Trade are also collaborating to support the automation of the registry process and have recently finalized the Information Systems Strategy, including planning the network architecture that will allow the various Directorates around the country to access the Company Registration System, a projection of system requirements, and the preparation of a budget for the purchase of hardware and accessories. The procurement has been approved by the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office which is also preparing the tender.
- USAID and the MoT are working in coordination with two commercial law professors of local academic institutions to develop training materials for a public outreach program on the new concepts of the Company Law.

**Food Security** -- *Objectives include: providing oversight support for the countrywide Public Distribution System, which provides basic food and non-food commodities to an estimated 25 million Iraqis, participating in the design of a monetary assistance program to replace the commodity-based distribution system to support local production and free-market infrastructure, and promoting comprehensive agriculture reform to optimize private participation in production and wholesale markets.*

#### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Worked with the UN World Food Program (WFP) to re-establish the Public Distribution System in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and maintaining food security.
- Contributed cash and food aid totaling \$425 million to WFP's emergency operations immediately following the conflict, making the U.S. the foremost contributor to WFP emergency operations in Iraq.
- Provided ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of PDS management tasks to the Iraqi government.
- Played a role in negotiating a memorandum of understanding between the CPA, the Ministry of Trade, and the WFP that details areas of responsibility including: capacity building and training, procurement of food commodities, renegotiation of food contracts, shipment and overland transport of food commodities, and pipeline management. The WFP will continue to support the public distribution system through June 2004 and will begin work immediately to assure continuation of food deliveries.
- Currently providing food aid expertise to the Ministry of Trade and assisting WFP and the Ministry to continue to distribute food to all Iraqis.



**Agriculture** -- Objectives include: expanding agricultural productivity, restoring the capacity of agroenterprises to produce, process, and market agricultural goods and services, nurturing access to rural financial services, and improving land and water resource management.

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

Since October 2003, USAID has been implementing the Agricultural Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) to formulate a long-term vision for the sector, while designing activities for quick impact including:

- *Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:* On 334 hectares in 15 governorates, 128 farm families established plots with new winter crop varieties for extension field days. Under the summer demonstration program, farmers are planting vegetables, maize, and rice.
- *Veterinary Hospital Renovation:* The renovation of a hospital in At' Tamim Governorate was completed in early April 2003 under a \$96,000 ARDI grant; the hospital serves more than 100,000 livestock in the area.
- *Veterinary Clinic Rehabilitation:* This project was completed in early April 2003 through a \$50,000 grant which was matched by supplies and equipment from the Ministry of Agriculture. These rural clinics are the two principal sources of vaccines and medicines for animals in 125 local communities.
- *Internet Connectivity and Repairs to a Student Union Building:* The School of Agriculture at an Iraqi university will receive a \$75,000 grant that will benefit 4,509 students.
- Seven grants, totaling \$394,000, were approved in February 2004 to build the capacity of Iraq's agriculture sector. The grants' emphasis on veterinary programs allows an immediate, highly visible response to the challenges that face herders and farmers in the north and central regions.
- The Ministry of Agriculture is establishing 18 date palm nurseries throughout Iraq in support of its goal to reestablish Iraq's dominant position in the international date market, a position it lost under the former regime. Dates are a national treasure for Iraq with both symbolic and economic significance. This project, which receives support and technical assistance from USAID, will ensure the preservation of Iraq's 621 varieties of date palm.
- Developed a transition plan for the Iraq Ministry of Agriculture to move the agricultural sector from a command and control production and marketing system to one which is market-driven.
- Initiated an agricultural extension services program for farmers in late May. Extension agents are working with farmers to teach agricultural best practices by encouraging farmers to analyze their own problems and independently develop solutions. In collaboration with USAID, the Ministry of Agriculture expects to replicate the program in other villages, as extension services have been successful in increasing agricultural productivity in developing countries around the world.



*Planting the first plot of hybrid maize seed in the crop demonstrations*

### **Highlights this Week:**

- Ten lines of maize have arrived in Iraq from the United States and have been officially handed over to the Ministry of Agriculture from USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI). These inbred lines will be used to create hybrid maize varieties adapted for Iraq's environment. The new hybrid varieties will then be multiplied and used throughout the country.

**Marshlands** -- *Objectives include: construct environmental, social and economic baselines for the remaining and former marshlands, assist marsh dwellers by creating economic opportunities and viable social institutions, improve the management of marshlands, and expand restoration activities.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Operating at both national and regional levels, the Marshlands Restoration Program developed an integrated strategy for wetland restoration and management and is providing social and economic assistance to Marsh Arabs.
- The first date palm nursery was established with 1,000 mother trees of different varieties. The trees will produce 10,000 off-shoots, of which about 7,000 will survive.
- The Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of Public Works have selected a first site to build a constructed wetlands for treating domestic wastewater. The service area is the largest settlement in the marshlands, and will serve roughly 5,000 people.
- Demonstrations of alfalfa cultivation to improve livestock nutrition and dairy production in five locations are ongoing.
- The program will re-establish a water and soil laboratory in the Ministry of Water Resources headquarters in Baghdad. A proposed list of equipment has been developed and is being reviewed by the Ministry staff for immediate procurement and training in their use.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Ministry of Water Resources are jointly developing a hydrologic model of the Tigris and Euphrates basin.
- Work began on setting up demonstration plots for field crops and horticulture in eight locations in the marshlands. Plans are underway to do soil and water analyses at possible demonstration sites. The program is recruiting staff to implement the establishment of date palm nurseries for growing and distributing off-shoots.

### **Highlights this week:**

- USAID is implementing the Iraq Marshlands Restoration Program (IMRP), working with local communities and the Ministry of Water Resources. The program will formulate a long-term vision for the entire marsh region as well as implement economic activities. Recent activities under this program include:
  - Cultivation and land leveling for the summer large-scale crop demonstration has been completed. All the locations within the southern marshes in the three southern provinces have been chosen, inputs purchased and sowing was completed last week for all the demonstrations.
  - The first forage crop demonstrations of 8.75 hectares of alfalfa in the marshlands was highly successful with the forage produced being distributed to five farms. In preparation for the next farming season in September, the marshlands team has continued the identification and selection of new locations within the marshlands. Soil and water samples are being continuously taken from the identified locations and sent to university labs for testing.
  - A marine science center working with USAID has installed modern breeding and hatchery equipment. The Center has begun breeding with high-value Barbus fish and IMRP supplied hormones. The new equipment and the fish are being used for training technical staff in preparation for the new breeding season of the Barbus in March/2005.
  - The constructed wetlands scheme serving 5,000 residents of a marshlands village is on schedule. The local engineering firm hired by IMRP has completed the survey. A contract was signed with a local engineering bureau to design the sewage pipe network. The design is due to be completed on July 31 and construction is expected to commence the middle of August and to be completed by the end of October.

- Terms are being completed on a subcontract with a local Iraq NGO that will establish several primary health centers in the marshlands. Three initial sites have already been chosen, and arrangements are underway to obtain approval for purchasing medicine.

#### 4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government

**Local Governance -- Objectives include:** promoting diverse and representative citizen participation in provincial, municipal and local councils; strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations, local interim representative bodies, and civic institutions to improve the delivery of essential municipal services; promoting effective advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; enhancing leadership skills; and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.

##### Accomplishments to Date:

- Implementing local governance activities in 18 governorates, engaging Iraqis in policy discourse through local government entities and civil society organizations to:
  - Enhance transparency and participation in local decision-making processes.
  - Restore basic services.
  - Improve the effectiveness of local service delivery.
  - Establish, develop and expand the number of civil society organizations that can interact with local government entities.
- Established or refreshed 16 governorate councils, 91 district councils, 194 city or subdistrict councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Awarded \$15.5 million to government agencies and civil society organizations to enable municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services.
- Committed \$2.4 million to support the CPA's nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which facilitates dialogue and increases democracy awareness.
- Conducted more than 15,000 democracy dialogue activities throughout Iraq.



At' Tamim Governorate Local Managers at a management training session

##### Highlights this Week:

- On July 15, 39 directors and supervisory staff, of whom 10 were women, completed three days of basic management training. The participants represented the directorates of Municipalities, Water, Sewage, Water Resources, Physical Planning, Planning and Follow-Up, Roads and Bridges, and City Engineering. The seminar modeled experiential learning and hands-on practices. Participants used case studies, role playing, and small group discussions to practice the new skills they acquired.
- On July 17, the first symposium for women in municipal government was held in Babil Governorate. Twenty-six women participated, representing nearly all governmental offices. Representatives from local civil society organizations also attended the event. Discussions centered around strategies for encouraging women to participate in the upcoming elections. This event was supported by USAID's Local Governance Program in collaboration with a local non-governmental organization.
- On July 17, a symposium on issues of interest to the disabled community was held for more than 120 participants. The participants included individuals with disabilities as well as members of Babil Governorate. Medical equipment, including 55 wheelchairs, was distributed to the disabled participants. This forum was supported by USAID's Local Governance Program as well as a local non-governmental

organization. This initiative is part of a larger USAID effort to ensure that its assistance addresses the disabled community, as feasible. Currently, areas of particular opportunity include community development, health services, and infrastructure.

- A municipality in Diyala' Governorate has received two garbage collection trucks under a USAID Local Governance Program rapid response grant. These trucks will help the municipality to improve waste disposal services to the community and improve the quality of life in the area.
- USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) rapid response grants are designed to have a quick impact on the provision of services at the local government level. A total of \$15.5 million in grants has been awarded. As a result of these projects, Iraqis are now experiencing service delivery improvements such as improved water clarity, increased volume of potable water, increased operating hours for electricity services, improved garbage collection and disposal, improved storm water drainage, increased operations of sewage treatment plants, and rehabilitated public buildings. On July 8, a civic dialogue conference on women's rights was held for 170 participants in Salah ad Din Governorate. Participants concluded with the following comments and recommendations: communities need literacy centers; women need training in computer skills; communities need daycare, parks, and playgrounds; and women need the opportunity to attend educational seminars and programs on topics such as health, home economics, and raising children. This civic dialogue conference was conducted under the Local Governance Program as part of the Civic Education Campaign, which is educating Iraqis on democracy and giving them a forum to express their opinions in a constructive fashion.
- The inaugural meeting of the Kurdistan Tourism Advisory Committee was held at the Kurdistan Regional Government's (KRG) State Board of Tourism. The meeting was attended by more than a dozen local leaders from a variety of public and private tourism enterprises as well as representatives of USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP). The Tourism Advisory Committee will serve as the primary advisory body for implementing future tourism sector initiatives and is an important part of the Kurdistan Economic Development Strategy that was developed by the KRG and the LGP.
- Several meetings of the Kirkuk Master Plan Committee were recently held to discuss the continuation of the formulation of a Master Plan for development. The Committee was appointed by the Provincial Council and is composed of local directors of municipality, physical planning, planning and follow-up, and housing. It was established during an LGP facilitated two-day training workshop and brainstorming session in March. The Committee has secured a grant to implement phase one of the Kirkuk Master Plan. LGP helped the committee in formulating a master plan for development within a very limited time frame and assisted in scoping projects, preparing RFPs, and evaluating proposals.
- From July 18-19, USAID's Civic Dialogue Program staff held 70 Democracy Dialogue Activities in Babil Governorate reaching 1823 participants. The activities improve public understanding of the transition to democracy and increase participation in the political process. They typically discuss issues relevant to democracy in Iraq—such as different forms of government and governing bodies, election processes,



New garbage truck supplied to a Diyala' Governorate municipality to improve solid waste collection



Inaugural meeting of the Kurdistan Tourism Advisory Committee

rights of minorities, and the Iraqi constitution—and how to organize people into civil society organizations or other democratic institutions.

- Local Governance Program (LGP) staff in Kirkuk participated in the governorate’s Project Coordination Center (PCC) meeting on July 18. The meeting brought together local executives, councils, and citizens in the design and implementation of programs and policies for the governorate. The PCC was recently successful in obtaining another grant from LGP. This is the second grant the governorate has received for projects and marks Kirkuk’s success in implementing 69 projects in 14 local cities. The additional grant will be used to fund 26 projects in 15 cities. Projects were selected by the PCC through a transparent process with the assistance of LGP and the Provincial Council. Kirkuk LGP has been instrumental in helping local councils in following participatory and transparent processes during project identification and selection, project assessment and evaluation, bid package preparations, public bid openings, and construction contract administration. The PCC commended LGP’s oversight for the previous 69 projects and requested that the new grant be implemented in a similar manner.
- Democracy Dialogue activities improve public understanding of the transition to democracy and increase participation in the political process. They typically discuss issues relevant to democracy in Iraq—such as different forms of government and governing bodies, election processes, rights of minorities, and the Iraqi constitution—and how to organize people into civil society organizations or other institutions. From July 19-20, USAID’s Civic Dialogue Program staff held 129 Democracy Dialogue Activities reaching more than 3,500 participants.

**Transition Initiatives** -- *Objectives include: building and sustaining Iraqi confidence in the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic Iraq and working closely with the CPA, USAID’s Iraq Transition Initiative assists Iraqi NGOs, national government institutions, and local governments to increase Iraqi support for the transition to sovereignty through quick-dispersing, high impact small grants.*

**Accomplishments to Date:**

- Awarded 1,396 small grants totaling more than \$97 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Supporting initiatives crucial to the democratic transition, including civic education, civil society and media development, increased women’s participation, conflict mitigation and transitional justice. Groups targeted for assistance include women’s and youth groups, professional associations and human rights organizations.
- 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.
- 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.

**Community Action Program** -- *Objectives include: promoting diverse, representative citizen participation in and among communities to identify, prioritize, and satisfy critical community needs, while utilizing local resources. CAP is implemented by five U.S. NGOs with offices in nine major Iraqi cities. Each NGO concentrates on one region in Iraq, which includes the north, south, southwest central, southeast central, and Baghdad regions.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Established more than 670 Community Action Groups in 17 governorates. The projects undertaken by these groups are part of a campaign targeting grassroots democratic development.
- CAP has committed \$78 million for 1,485 projects across Iraq; 1,145 projects have been completed.
- Iraqi communities have contributed more than 25 percent of the value of the community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
- The north program focuses on areas of Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. Their work has resulted in 259 completed projects and another 44 in development. These include establishing a youth center in At' Tamim Governorate and developing a new local water supply in Salah ad Din Governorate.
- The southwest central program has established a strong presence in the Shi'ia holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah by facilitating very active community associations. A strong emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has provided these communities with results such as sewage and water rehabilitation, school repairs, swamp clean-up and repairs to vital social infrastructure. They have completed 125 projects.
- The Baghdad program has completed 278 projects in working with 142 community action groups. Income generation is an important emphasis. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods.
- The southeast central program has completed 122 projects and 88 more are in development. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects are addressing needs resulting from decades of governmental neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up and school rehabilitation.
- The south program has completed 361 projects through 138 community action groups which average 33 percent women's participation. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.

### **Highlights this Week:**

- Water and sanitation infrastructure projects in At' Tamim and As Sulaymaniyah Governorates are improving environmental health conditions for internally displaced persons (IDP) in northern Iraq. The provision of basic services in IDP areas of origin will support returnee populations and offer a solution to the displacement issue.
- A new echocardiography machine at a Baghdad hospital will improve the diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases for patients in the area. This 170 bed hospital remained operational after the conflict but was badly damaged and suffered further damage due to the breakdown of civil administration after the conflict. This collapse has resulted in an insufficient supply of medical care to children with cardiac malformations at a time when it is most needed. This new machine will help diagnose cardiac malformations to ensure that proper care is provided. Working with the community, representatives from USAID's Community Action Program identified the critical need for this vital machine in order to decrease mortality rates among Iraqis.
- The rehabilitation of a secondary school for 826 boys in Baghdad is complete. This school was completely looted after the conflict and was in dire need of infrastructure improvements. Through USAID's Community Action Program (CAP), this project repaired the school's windows, doors, roofing, and the installation of water and electrical networks. Community members contributed to this project by



*Street paving in Ninawa*

purchasing paint and painting the outside walls of the school as well as cleaning and re-planting the school garden.

- A Kurdish community in Rural Sulaymaniyah facilitated the construction of twenty bus stops in their town. The bus stops are 8' by 4' concrete structures, built to shade travelers from the harsh Kurdistan summer sun and snowy mountain winds. The approximately 43,000 residents of the town's greater district will benefit from the bus stops as they travel into town to sell their farm goods or buy necessities. USAID's Community Action Program worked with the community to develop the project.
- A community in a Mosul governorate district worked with USAID's Community Action Program to pave their access road to the main Mosul-Baghdad highway. The community that regularly uses the road is a farming village of about 7,200 people. USAID helped the community pave the four kilometer road with asphalt, saving the villagers nearly 30 minutes on a one way trip to the main highway. Villagers can reach their work more quickly at a local sulphate factory and farmers can get their goods to market much quicker and at a lower cost. University students can get to the university in Mosul. And in the cold winter months, students from neighboring villages will miss less time attending the local high school in Zawia. The community contribution to this project totaled \$33,800.
- USAID's Community Action Program in Baghdad is helping communities move further away from dependence on outside aid in determining their development priorities. For the past year, CAP Community Mobilizers have been helping communities around Iraq organize Action Groups and develop priorities. They have also been training communities on how to develop their own projects, moving beyond just identifying and defining priorities. In Baghdad, Action Groups now have to present their proposed projects to a CAP Project Review Board themselves, and no longer rely on Community Mobilizers as their representative. In June and July, eleven community action groups presented their communities' needs and priorities to the Project Review Committee.

## USAID Iraq Reconstruction Financial Summary

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003-2004*</b>				
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>			<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>\$3,313,688,054</b>
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$20,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$22,000,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
	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	\$1,363,276,367
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$120,080,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$9,352,912
	Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$163,572
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$51,698,152
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
	CAII II	Education II	Countrywide	\$50,670,000
	CEPPS	Education Activities in Support of Electoral Processes	Countrywide	\$18,000,000
	CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution: Math and Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad Al Basrah Mosul	\$27,200,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,038,772



	University Partners	Consortium led by the Research Foundation of the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook which includes Columbia University, Boston University and Oxford University (England), University of Hawaii, DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences in Siracusa, Italy; and Jackson State University and the Mississippi Consortium for International Development; and Oklahoma State University.	Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad, Mosul University, Mosul University's College of Agriculture and Forestry in Hamam al-Alil, Basrah University, Al-Anbar University, and University of Salahaddin.	\$20,730,000
	Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
	VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$4,800,000
	UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/DCHA/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$110,648,771</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,389,348
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$537,746
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$6,545,780
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$20,901,947
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	USAID Amman	Support for emergency water activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation, Capacity building	Countrywide	\$16,252,898
	IRC	Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,800,411
	Mercy Corps	Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,499,786
	SCF/US	Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation, NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
	World Vision	Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
	CARE	Quick-impact projects, Water/Sanitation, Health, Blankets	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
<b>USAID/DCHA/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$425,571,000</b>
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000

	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/DCHA/OTI.....</b>				<b>\$165,024,634</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,042,126
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$7,087,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$139,900,000
	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 IN FY 2003/2004 .....</b>				<b>\$4,014,932,459</b>

\* 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.