



Bi-Weekly Update

June 09, 2006



USAID distributed 240 Family Drip Irrigation Systems in March 2005 to farmers across Iraq. These low-cost, low-maintenance systems afford poor farmers the same advantages as more sophisticated irrigation systems, allowing expanded production of cash crops. Okra farmers, like the one above, are seeing excellent harvests and expect total production ranging from 160 kg to 315 kg, an additional income of \$315-\$630 this year.

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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with the national government and local authorities. 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.

The Iraqi Association of Securities Dealers (IASD)

A USAID grant helps IASD move into its new building, a step that will help expand training and advocacy efforts.



The IASD represents the professional broker-dealer community in Iraq and plays a critical role in advocating for rules, regulations, and policies affecting the country's capital markets.

"The capital market is the soul and mirror of the economy in advanced countries," observed an IASD representative. "The Iraqi Stock Exchange is building upon the experience of other capital markets around the world by taking advantage of USAID experts and their experience in capital markets."

With the establishment of IASD to support the countrywide adoption of international best practices, Iraq will be better placed to encourage a fair and prosperous securities industry.

*For more information, see:
www.iasd-iq.org*

With support from a USAID grant, the Iraqi Association of Securities Dealers (IASD) recently moved into new headquarters, a modern facility with the equipment and space needed for the IASD to support its members and help develop the Iraqi capital market. Founded in 2004, the Baghdad-based IASD represents the 51 brokerage firms that are licensed to trade on the Iraq Stock Exchange (ISX).

"[A] few years back, IASD was just a gathering of brokers," Walid, IASD's executive manager, reflected. "They shared the same interests of developing their market to become competitive with other markets in the region, they set down and put forth many goals and objectives and dreamed that one day there would be an association that would voice their concerns, upgrade their skills, and build a platform for a viable future. Thanks to USAID this dream is a reality today."

The grant from USAID helped IASD refurbish a facility that includes a functional training center furnished with new equipment and modern computers. Drawing on earlier USAID support, IASD has hired and trained staff to manage association activities and advocate for members. "The achievements," Walid noted, "were beyond expectations."

Over 200 people attended the opening ceremony for the IASD building on May 18, including representatives from 51 brokerage firms, ISX, and listed companies. Two days later—on May 20—IASD launched its first training program on Capital Market Development. Over 50 members of the Securities Broker community have joined the program to improve their computer skills. The one-month program included hands-on training in software applications given by highly qualified instructors in cooperation with experts from USAID's private sector development program, Izdihar.

The training program is part of IASD's effort to prepare Iraqi brokerage companies for upcoming automated trading on the ISX. "This is the best training program I have attended" said one attendant. "We are truly grateful to the people who are contributing a great deal to see a real development in Iraq's capital markets".



Over 50 Iraqi brokers are currently receiving training and technical support at the new IASD headquarters.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided assistance and information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided assistance and capacity building to three private sector banks to develop their own lending programs.
- Trained over 700 Iraqis in International Accounting Practices.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program. Provided over 40,000 hours of microfinance training in 2004-2005.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the 5 percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to automate planning, budgeting and reporting processes.
- Developing the Iraqi Investment Promotion Agency with the Government of Iraq.

USAID works with Iraqi institutions to establish an environment for sustainable economic growth. Assistance empowers policy makers to develop and execute decisions based on economic data, and to implement modern best practices in economic governance. USAID projects provide a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment across Iraq.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID technical advisors have completed training ministry staff on the new automatic tax system. Both basic and advanced administrative training was provided to staff from the Iraqi General Commission of Taxes (GCT) to cover the new software tools that will be used to define and compose the tax business rules. Four out of five GCT staff who completed the Microsoft Certified System Engineer (MCSE) training arraigned by USAID advisors achieved a Microsoft Certified Professional designation—a strong qualification. This success can be attributed to the classroom training as well as on-the-job training provided by USAID advisors. The four staff members will continue with the next stage of training and eventually achieve a MCSE designation.

USAID is assisting the Government of Iraq with trade policy and World Trade Organization (WTO) accession. Currently, USAID advisors are coordinating with 20 Iraqi ministries to formulate answers to questions raised by WTO members on the Memorandum on Foreign Trade Regime (MFTR), a key step in the accession process.

To support the development of good economic governance that will establish the foundation for a strong and prosperous Iraq, USAID is assisting the Government of Iraq develop trade policies and determine market access. In coordination with the Inter-Ministerial tariff Steering Committee, USAID is supporting Iraqi officials in setting tariffs that meet WTO standards. Iraqi officials are drawing from USAID support in drafting WTO accession-related documents covering subsidies, services, and technical barriers to trade.

Previously, USAID helped establish a trade policy unit in the Ministry of Trade to support the Government of Iraq's WTO accession efforts, including the provision of training across the GOI ministries on key WTO accession chapters of market access, customs, intellectual property, and standards. Since the beginning of 2005, well over 200 GOI officials and 500 private sector representatives have received technical training and assistance on WTO accession and other trade-related issues.

Social Safety Net Update:

Since December 2005, **over 520,000 families have benefited** from Iraq's new Social Safety Net initiative. Nearly a million impoverished Iraqi families will benefit as this social safety net initiative is rolled out country-wide in coordination with a series of recent legal and institutional reforms.

The average impoverished Iraqi family feeds seven people on under \$1 a day. Enrolled in the program, the average family will be able to receive \$240 every three months (\$80 a month) through its local post office, and will have access to employment counseling, vocational training, and additional support for school-age children. These payments will help families buy food and clothes, send their children to school, and avoid hardship as the government scales back wasteful subsidies. Programs like vocational training will help families lift themselves above the poverty line.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

High Value Crops

Improved Date Palm Output: Established date palm nurseries in 13 governorates that will expand Iraqi palm tree population by 410,000 new trees per year.

Increased Olive Tree

Population: Planted 9,000 olive trees in 16 demonstration plots countrywide.

Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

Trained 107 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

64 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 127,000 animal breeders.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement: Distributed 169 wheat seed cleaners to nine NGOs in 18 governorates. Produced over 31,500 metric tons of Grade 1 seed and treated wheat seed for 2006-07 season.

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

Farm Machinery Repair: To date, a total of 2,629 tractors have been repaired throughout Iraq.

Soil & Water Management

Strategy Development:

Initiated a 10-ministry effort to develop the Iraq water and land use strategy.

Grant Provision - Irriga-

tion: Provided small-scale grants that increased canal and water infrastructure improvements on 320,000 acres of land serving 445,000 Iraqis.

USAID's goals are to work in conjunction with Iraqi ministries, the private sector, and higher education institutions to revitalize agricultural production, stimulate income and employment generation, nurture rural development initiatives, and rehabilitate the natural resource base.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID improves the ability of farmers to increase sustainable incomes. Date palm production is an important economic activity in Iraq, but years of neglect, improper drainage, and lack of access to new offshoots to replace aging and unproductive trees has reduced the productivity of many date palm orchards. USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) is helping date producers in southern Iraq improve their production by providing them with high quality offshoots that will produce commercially valuable dates.



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per year. Therefore, in four years each farmer will have 180 plants per orchard and should realize production of approximately 9,000 kg of dates per year, which could provide a gross income of \$5,000 - \$7,000 per year. In addition, the mature date palms will produce additional offshoots, which the farmers can sell for additional income, and which will provide a source of high quality, commercially valuable date palm plants to other farmers in southern Iraq.

USAID enables income generation by small-scale farmers. In March 2005, ARDI distributed 240 Family Drip Irrigation Systems (FDIS) to farmers in Basrah, Missan, Thi-Qar, Muthanna, Babylon, Wassit, Kerbala, and Najaf. These low-cost, low-maintenance systems work at very low pressure and require no specialized skill to operate, and afford farmers the same advantages as more sophisticated irrigation systems. These farmers are receiving cash income for these crops; in the case of okra, farmers are seeing excellent harvests and expect total production ranging from 160 kg to 315 kg. At a price of \$2/kg in the market, these farmers will see additional income this year of \$315 - \$630. Many of these farmers were not cultivating cash crops before they received a FDIS, and now have a source of income that will enable them to provide for their families and increase their standard of living, improve their food security, and invest in such additional inputs as seeds and fertilizer to continue crop production next season. This ARDI grant program has stimulated local private sector interest in manufacturing FDIS, and farmers can now buy them locally at a cost of \$100 - \$120 per system. It will be easy for farmers to recoup their investment in the first year and begin making a profit on their production. In addition, the irrigation will increase profits because it enables farmers to plant at least two seasons of vegetable crops.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen the capacity of the legislative branch of the Iraqi interim and transitional governments and its staff during the interim and transition period to include law-making, representation, executive oversight, and other responsibilities as provided by the Transitional Administrative Law.
- Assist the Executive Authority, the Presidency Council, and the Council of Ministers and its presiding Prime Minister to develop governing processes, rules of procedure, regulations and directives necessary to enforce the laws, and to implement government programs and policies.
- Support the process for adopting an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through technical assistance that includes, but is not limited to, providing comparative constitutional expertise; organizing constitutional conferences and conventions; facilitating public awareness, education, and participation; and assisting in the conduct of a national referendum or other ratifying mechanism.

USAID has begun working with the new Council of Representatives and providing support to key ministries. Programs continue to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in partnership with Iraqi counterparts, meeting the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID recently completed a 10-day training series for 15 representatives of Iraqi non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The series, led by USAID implementing partner the National Democratic Institute (NDI), focused on assisting Iraqi NGOs in developing organizational capacity and improving constituent outreach. Participants were introduced to principles of nonprofit management, fundraising, donor relations, monitoring, and evaluation. Drawing from theories and ideas discussed, participants created a realistic program of NGO capacity building solutions that they can bring back and apply to their own organizations.

The representatives of these participating organizations will also be able to take the lessons learned in this training and instruct other local NGOs on organizational strategy, enhancing the reach of USAID's civil society development program. The participants indicated interest in working with USAID and NDI on future advocacy and constituent outreach campaigns.

The National Women's Coalition of Iraq (NWC) broadens its network through USAID technical assistance. In the Basrah governorate, 35 women from as many organizations agreed to support NWC and the Coalition's outreach and education activities regarding Iraq's personal status law, Article 41 of the Constitution. This amount of demonstrated support for NWC is remarkable given the southern region's recent security situation and stringent religious tradition. USAID will provide ongoing training to NWC, focusing on media outreach and issue advocacy.

Following on earlier development efforts, USAID's Civil Society program is providing training for Iraqi humanitarian aid organizations. Fifteen men and 11 women representing 15 different Iraqi humanitarian aid organizations recently participated in the week-long training effort designed to strengthen the interaction between government and citizens. An indirect result of the training seminar was the networking between participants, which could strengthen their organizational affiliations and create opportunities for collaboration in the future.

The customized training seminar was designed to meet the specific needs of these humanitarian aid organizations. The session addressed topics including the role of NGOs in advocating with government institutions for citizens' interests, strategic planning, and organizational systems needed for effective constituent outreach and administrative function. Individual consultations between these NGOs and USAID's partner NDI will be made available in the future.



Twenty-six representatives from Iraqi humanitarian aid organizations participated in a weekly-long training in organizational development, led by NDI.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Anticorruption

- Supported CSOs lobbying for the addition of 13 anticorruption provisions to the Iraqi Constitution
- 6,000 government officials—at the national, regional, and local levels—received training and technical assistance in transparency and accountability
- Reached 1 million Iraqis through a national awareness raising campaign featuring innovative programs by Iraqi organizations

Women's Advocacy

- Supported women's rights CSOs lobbying for the adoption of 12 constitutional provisions
- Over 600 CSOs have received training and assistance, increasing their capacity to advocate for the advancement of women;
- Led events and conferences, bringing women's CSOs together to network, organize coalitions, and develop advocacy campaigns

Human Rights

- Over 4,000 CSO and government employees received training and assistance on human rights
- CSOs have developed partnerships with police departments, human rights departments, and other government agencies to support human rights

Civic Education

- Hundreds of CSOs have participated in regional and national conferences to advocate for civil society legislation
- Supported Iraqi-driven campaigns to reform laws affecting women

Independent Media

- Helped establish and continues to support the first independent news agency and public broadcasting service in the Arab world
- Increased the knowledge and skills of over 1,000 journalists and media professionals
- Established an Iraqi media watchdog group

The USAID Iraq Civil Society and Independent Media Program (ICSP) has been active in Iraq since September 2004. The civil society component focuses on establishing civil society resource centers and building the capacity of Iraqi civil society organizations to be effective public actors. Special targeted assistance supports work in civic education, women's advocacy, anticorruption, and human rights.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Iraqis use cartoons to tackle serious issues. Issues of corruption are possibly the most sensitive a civil society group can raise in Iraq. The idea for a public awareness campaign using cartoons was a result of earlier experience. In July 2005, ICSP partnered with several local civil society groups to conduct the first national conference on issues of transparency and accountability in the Iraqi constitution, holding the event in Erbil. When ICSP partners tried to distribute conference posters that read 'No to Corruption', local government officials became suspicious. "They asked 'why are you holding this conference here? Do you think there is more corruption here than anywhere else?'" recounted one of USAID's Iraqi partners. In fact, one local government official complained that the conference could not take place in Erbil because there was no corruption in the region.

USAID's anticorruption strategy does not target individual officials. In Iraq, ICSP avoids efforts to "name names" or identify potentially corrupt government officials; these well-intentioned efforts often isolate *all* government officials and prevent local governments and civil society groups from forming effective partnerships to fight corruption. Instead, ICSP encourages civil society groups to develop creative interventions to educate the public about the problems of corruption and to make solid recommendations for improving non-transparent systems.

While ICSP's local partner was not the first group to use cartoons as a tool in the fight against corruption, their campaign was particularly successful. The group compiled a collection of anonymous incidents witnessed first hand by other groups, and then sought out local artists to express these cases of corruption through cartoons, carefully avoiding any resemblance to government officials. The final versions of the cartoons satirized generic officials in compromising situations, unaware of the consequences of their actions. One cartoon has an official scrambling to stuff money into his desk while telling a needy citizen that there are no funds for public works.

Initial reactions were cold and party newspapers refused to print them. Eventually *Hawlati*, Kurdistan's largest independent paper with distribution across the region, agreed to run the cartoons. The positive reaction has exceeded all expectations. Immediately following publication, several newspapers, including party-affiliated media, asked permission to reprint the cartoons. Among the newspapers that ran the cartoons was the Mosul-based *Jamawar*. The administrator of a sub-district of Mosul was especially taken by the cartoons and asked that all local government employees have a copy of *Jamawar* to see the cartoons.

Cartoons are particularly effective awareness-raising tools because the drawings cause Iraqis to reflect on traditions and practices in their own society. According to the director of the organization, "anyone can read and easily understand them." ICSP partners have since used cartoons in other awareness-raising campaigns, including a women's advocacy initiative.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Rehabilitated 105 water treatment units and 396 kilometers of water networks to ensure the provision of potable water in critical areas.
- Rehabilitated 72 health facilities and re-equipped 238 to improve the quality of health care.
- Vaccinated over 3,000 women and children against measles.
- Registered internally displaced persons and provided them with water, blankets, medical kits, and hygiene kits.
- Rehabilitated a water treatment plant in a poor area of Baghdad. The rehab is benefiting 1 million residents.

In its first year, USAID's humanitarian assistance focused on emergency interventions to prevent food and water shortages and provide adequate shelter and medical supplies throughout Iraq. USAID is now directing humanitarian assistance efforts through the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to specifically target Iraq's internally displaced persons (IDPs).

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID has distributed relief supplies to 1,170 families—7,020 individuals—displaced due to sectarian violence in Babil Governorate.

The supplies include light blankets, basic kitchen utensils, cooking stoves, water coolers, and personal hygiene kits. In coordination with the Iraqi Directorate of Health, two mobile health teams have examined 512 IDP families and provided 458 vaccinations for women who are pregnant or of child bearing age, as well as to children for preventable childhood diseases.

In one major city, OFDA's local implementing partner has rehabilitated 50 housing units within an industrial school to accommodate the growing number of IDP families in the area. Unit construction is nearly complete with only a few tasks yet remaining such as connection to the city's electricity network, installation of 6,000-liter elevated water tanks and associated pipes and faucets, fitting of iron doors, and completion of exhaust outlets. Cleaning and leveling nearby ground, in preparation for a football field and the children's play ground, is in process. In addition, the OFDA partner is rehabilitating a large hall within the complex to serve as the recreation center, which should also be completed by early June.

Also, four IDP registration centers have been established in the four major cities of the governorate in cooperation with local authorities and the Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT).

To complete these activities, the OFDA partner employs unskilled IDP workers who receive vocational training in household electrical wiring, plumbing, painting, and bricklaying. In addition to the skills acquired, workers receive daily wages that allow them to support their families.

In Baghdad Governorate, OFDA distributed emergency relief items to 1,200 families—7,200 Iraqis—displaced by sectarian violence.

OFDA has provided each family with a relief package consisting of five mattresses, five blankets, a gas stove, kitchen utensils, a rug, three plastic water containers, a 200-liter galvanized water tank, and a hygiene kit. Tents have been distributed to the neediest IDPs in cases when alternative shelter was not available.

In Wasit Governorate, USAID relief supplies reached 1,062 families—6,372 persons—displaced by sectarian violence.

Supplies included a total of 786 plastic sheets, 2,124 blankets, 1,062 jerry cans, 786 cooking stoves, 786 kitchen sets, 1,062 hygiene kits, and 4,248 mattresses. Each family received a food basket containing dry lentils, dry kidney beans, rice, sugar, and flour.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

June 09, 2006

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, restored significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network, rebuilt three major bridges and restored the rail line connecting Umm Qasr with Basra city and points north. USAID also helped avert a humanitarian crisis during the conflict by providing assistance to the United Nations World Food Program. USAID advisors continue to assist with management and distribution of food rations to Iraqi citizens.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- The \$45 million program to rehabilitate and improve management at Umm Qasr seaport was completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17, 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16, 2003.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-sea ships.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.
- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical to moving people and commercial products throughout the country.
- Rebuilt a substantial portion of the Iraqi Republican Railway line connecting Basrah with the port of Umm Qasr including physical track construction, installing culverts, and repairing gatehouses. The remainder of the work has been handed over to the Ministry of Transportation (MOT). This work allows shipments of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70 percent of the population.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines at 12 sites.
- Installed and fully integrated 13 new switches with 14 existing switches.
- Worked with the Ministry of Communications to reactivate more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained telecom engineers and technicians in the operation and maintenance of the satellite gateway system and the new switches.

FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.
- Completed a rapid food security field assessment from 17 impoverished districts in May 2005 and presented assessment findings in the USAID food security forum in August 2005. Forum participants reviewed data to better understand food security in Iraq and recommended actions to reduce risk among Iraq's vulnerable populations.

EDUCATION

- Through the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program five American and 10 Iraqi universities partnered to aid the reestablishment of academic excellence in Iraq's higher education system. More than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses all over the world since January 2004. Also, the HEAD program rehabilitated university facilities throughout the country and provided books and electronic resources to university libraries.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 09, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE		Subtotal: \$3,989,358,919	
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$38,086,393
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, power, railroads, roads, bridges, port, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,317,911,678
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS I	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS II	Domestic Observation/Vote	Countrywide	\$68,595,000
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,310,000
CEPPS IV	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$41,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$249,200,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/ Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford • The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences • University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut • Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources • University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$999,926
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$183,506,209
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,203,073
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact Projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

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June 09, 2006

FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$35,332,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$18,892,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities	Northern and Central Iraq	\$17,076,190
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$25,251,114
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,638,652
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief , Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48– Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$418,587,768
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$11,630,312
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$389,500,376
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2006			\$5,017,023,896

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