



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

May 19, 2005



Iraqi law students walk through their newly renovated university library and study hall; USAID is also renovating libraries at two other Iraqi university law schools.

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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

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various sewage lift stations and water treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding and rehabilitating one water treatment plant and constructing another to increase capacity by approximately 120 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:** Rehabilitated parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoir, and refurbished 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:** Completed rehabilitation of Kirkuk water plant and continuing refurbishment of sewage plant near Mosul.

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

USAID supplies potable water to rural Iraqis by digging wells in mid-sized communities. So far, the program has constructed wells at 81 sites; 69 of those sites are now active and 12 have been abandoned due to dry wells or other issues. Approximately four million rural Iraqis live in regions where water is either scarce or of poor quality. In the past, many mid-sized communities or clusters of communities (with between 1,000 and 5,000 residents) were underserved, as these communities were too small to attract the attention of government officials operating on tight budgets and too large to be within the scope of non-profit groups. This was especially true in the densely-populated south, where brackish surface water and aquifers require reverse osmosis treatment, and involve higher costs and technical expertise. The rural water initiative aims to fill this gap in services. Operating under the Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction Program, this initiative will drill approximately 110 wells in remote locations throughout Iraq. Operations and Maintenance training will be provided to ensure the sustainability of the wells and treatment systems. The project will benefit about 550,000 rural Iraqis at 110 sites.



Iraqi worker tests well water; part of USAID's rural water initiative.

The rehabilitation of a major sewage treatment plant in Karbala will make the facilities fully functional and improve public health for the city's 549,000 residents. Recently, workers poured the foundation slab for the primary effluent pump station, and excavated for sedimentation tanks. When complete, this project will have cleaned the plant's aeration tanks and constructed two new 36-meter diameter secondary sedimentation tanks. Three major pumping stations will also be rehabilitated and all major pumps, auxiliary mechanical equipment and supporting electrical equipment will be replaced or repaired as required. The project is now 22% finished and is scheduled for completion in February 2006.

Work continues on the revitalization of Baghdad's water network. Laborers recently laid new pipelines and connected more homes to the city's water network. After years of neglect and inconsistent repair, the Baghdad Municipal water system was badly deteriorated. Failing water mains in densely-populated districts, such as Sadr City, causes low water pressure and sustained pools of contaminated water. Realizing the importance of establishing a functional and reliable water system, USAID is implementing the Baghdad Water Distributions Mains project. This undertaking involves modeling the distribution system and repairing, replacing and installing new water pipes in Sadr City. With approximately 46 km of pipeline installed and 3,540 homes connected to the system to date, the project is expected to be complete by the end of December 2005.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Developed WTO Accession Roadmap in cooperation with Iraqi officials.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks. Trained 116 bankers from the Rafidain and Rasheed banks in six training courses.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the five percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- 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

Thirty representatives from six private Iraqi banks received 17 days of credit analysis training at a Jordanian bank. The training was coordinated and funded by USAID's Private Sector Development II (PSD II) program. The bank professionals ranged from credit analysts to assistant managing directors who were introduced to new lending forms, policies and procedures. They were taught the principles of cash flow analysis, which will enable them to analyze financial statements and create cash flow projections for potential borrowers. The goal is to help Iraqi banks switch from an asset-based lending system to one based on ability to repay. This will help more people access credit and contribute to sustainable, profitable private-sector banking.

USAID's Iraq Economic Governance II (IEG II) program is working closely with Iraqi government counterparts to reform taxes and install a new, computerized budget system across the country. A transparent and functioning tax and budget system is essential to ensuring equitable collection and use of tax revenues. The Financial Management Information System (FMIS) has been installed at 44 government sites across Iraq, with staff fully trained in the new equipment's use. The system is an online, automated accounting and budget system with a constantly updated database that is used by all branches of the Iraqi government. By July, FMIS will be up and running at 57 sites. IEG II recently completed all software training in Amman for technicians from nearly all the FMIS Phase I sites. Hardware was also recently installed in the Ministry of Planning and data center build-out work was completed for the Ministry of Finance. The General Commission for Taxes (GCT) recently agreed to and adopted IEG II recommendations for a new functional organizational structure. Advisors recently drafted a comprehensive modernization plan for the GCT and are working to develop a training course that will build GCT officials' capacity to oversee new corporate tax returns, identify types of companies that qualify as corporations for tax purposes, and perform technical tasks involved in calculating and using tax returns. IEG II is also assisting other government bodies in improving efficiency. The Ministry of Finance recently adopted an IEG II draft of wage withholding tax instructions; 15,000 copies of the instructions are currently being printed for distribution to employees.

Officials and staff from Iraq's Ministry of Electricity (MOE) recently took part in a study tour of Egyptian electricity facilities that was supported by USAID's IEG II program. IEG II cooperates with Iraqi partners to build local capacity to modernize and regulate utilities. As this effort moves forward, Iraqis in the electricity and telecommunications industries are adopting international best practices. During the study tour officials and staff from the MOE met with officials from the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company (EEHC). Senior MOE training and IT staff reviewed EEHC training facilities and are further exploring ways to apply Egyptian expertise and methods in the Iraqi utilities sector. A future study tour is now being planned to allow MOE officials to observe metering techniques outside of Iraq.

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

Thirteen officials from the Soil Department in the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) completed a training course on researching and studying soil with the support of USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq program.

The Soil Department conducts research and testing as part of the MOA's mission of assisting farmers with crop production. Although the Department has soil testing equipment, it has not been utilized because the staff was not trained in its use. The objective of the course was to train the Soil Department staff in techniques and use of equipment.

Training topics included soil sampling, determination of moisture content, soil moisture characteristic curve, measurement of infiltration in the field, determination of calcium carbonate content, EC and PH measurement, and assessing organic matter and gypsum. The course was conducted both by lectures and practical field work. With the knowledge attained through this training, the Soil Department staff will be better equipped to provide technical assistance to farmers.



Officials from the Ministry of Agriculture learn current soil testing techniques during a training course in conducting soil research.

Apple tree seedlings planted in March are growing well; the 15,000 seedlings were provided as part of the Apple Orchard Improvement Project supported by the MOA and USAID. The plants, which are currently 15 cm high, will be grafted with improved varieties of apple late this summer. This process will allow MOA/USAID technicians to grow new apple tree varieties without replanting. Ten farmers and nursery owners will be trained in grafting and the production of apple seedlings. The objective of the grafting project is to introduce new varieties of apples to Iraq to diversify the types of apples available to farmers. Because the different varieties of trees will produce fruit at different times of the year, the domestic apple supply will be more consistent, and the need to import apples into Iraq will be reduced.

The renovation of five additional veterinary clinics will begin soon through grants from MOA/USAID. These clinics, which serve a total of 345 villages, are often the only source of veterinarian assistance to area farmers. They are the principle providers for vaccines against livestock diseases, and serve as the coordinating agencies for comprehensive treatment of livestock during disease outbreaks. However, the work of the clinics has been hindered by inadequate physical infrastructure and a lack of equipment. The USAID-supported renovations will address these needs by supplying equipment and improving facilities.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen the capacity of the legislative branch of the Iraqi interim and transitional governments and its staff during the interim and transition period to include lawmaking, representation, executive oversight, and other responsibilities as provided by the Transitional Administrative Law (TAL)
- 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 adoption of an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through the provision of 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.

In the post-election period, USAID will continue to plan and implement a variety of programs matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy, undertaken in full partnership with Iraqi counterparts. In particular USAID is accelerating activities in the national governance support area to ensure comprehensive continued support to the Iraqi democratic transition.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

On May 3, USAID's partner providing support to the Iraqi National Assembly (INA) conducted its third orientation session for 28 INA members. During the session, trainers initiated discussions on one of the INA's most important tasks: the oversight of the Executive branch and techniques in maintaining effective Legislative-Executive relations. Trainers then presented a series of introductory concepts and constructive engagement strategies to assist INA members strengthen the efficacy of the legislative process. They provided an overview of the Executive branch, discussed the relationship between the Executive and Legislative branches, legislative drafting capacity and process, assembly rights and responsibilities, the need for coordination and cooperation, checks and balances on executive power, and the use of the expertise of INA members.

Iraq Civil Society Program (ICSP) provides on-the-job training to its staff to enable them to more effectively provide quality services to community organizations and to increase the capacity of civil society resource centers to be self-sustaining managerially, programmatically and financially. Other staff training includes the Training of Trainers (ToT) initiative which will improve the ability of staff to design, plan, implement and report on training events. The ICSP small grants program will reinforce training and technical assistance activities provided by the Civil Society Resource Centers (CSRCs) for the benefit of community organizations operating in the areas of civic education, women's advocacy, human rights and anti-corruption. The grants program is also designed to support activities that increase civic activism and promote the role of community organizations in advocacy and policy making at the national, regional, and local levels. In order to ensure Iraqi ownership, grant recipients are required to make cash or in-kind contributions.

A meeting was held with the head of the Lawyers Syndicate in Basrah to discuss cooperating on conducting anti-corruption activities. The Anti-corruption Coordinator at the CSRC in Basrah worked with a group of lawyers to organize a series of activities and events addressing corruption. Both parties agreed to jointly organize a forum around the topic of anti-corruption with local Civil Society Organizations interested in the subject. The Coordinator also met with several members of the Union of Constitutional Lawyers. The union proposed to develop a series of articles on corruption in Iraq.

Senior consultants from USAID's partner providing support to the INA conducted several meetings in late April focusing on the agenda and the process of the constitutional drafting. These meetings contributed to USAID's assessment of the priorities and concerns of senior Iraqi executive officials and various political entities. USAID's partner recently met with representatives from the Baghdad Human Rights Organization who expressed concerns over the August 15 constitutional draft deadline, the structure of the referendum, and whether voters might be allowed to choose among various constitutional provisions on the ballot.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- To date, 2,457 schools have been rehabilitated through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools have been distributed countrywide.
- Nearly 33,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 860 master trainers, have been trained nationwide. Over the next year, up to 100,000 additional teachers will receive in-service training
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as “centers of excellence.” Teachers will receive six weeks of training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science labs
- More than 550 out-of-school youth completed a pilot accelerated learning program. An expanded program, targeting 50,000 school dropouts, will be implemented during the 2005-06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers have been installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an Education Management Information System is being developed.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed.
- Partnerships between five American and 10 Iraqi universities have resulted in more than 1,400 Iraqi faculty and students participating in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses in Iraq, the Middle East, Europe, and the United States.
- University facilities, such as libraries, computer and science laboratories, lecture halls, and buildings, have been rehabilitated at colleges of law, engineering, medicine, archeology, and agriculture. Libraries also received books and electronic resources.

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve primary and secondary education, ensure classrooms have sufficient supplies, facilitate community involvement, train teachers, implement accelerated learning programs, and establish partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A technical university in Baghdad constructed a Geographic and Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing Laboratory on campus. This program was funded by the University of Oklahoma with the support of USAID's HEAD program. The laboratory supports research for advanced degrees and currently services over 400 Iraqi students. Additionally, the facilities will allow the university to advise the government on issues ranging from infrastructure to the investment of scarce resources such as oil.

Ten faculty and graduate students from universities in Baghdad and Mosul attended the first International Conference on Islamic Archaeology. Their trip was sponsored by USAID's HEAD program. Archeologists around the Middle East received their Iraqi counterparts enthusiastically and gratefully welcomed their participation.

The Ministry of Education delivered 433,524 school supply kits to 1,870 Iraqi schools. More than 80,000 additional kits have arrived in governorate warehouses and will be distributed to schools in the coming weeks. By the end of the program a total of 525,000 kits will have been distributed.

Four Iraqi universities are using resource centers to build the ability of their public health and medical school faculty and staff to measure malnutrition. USAID's partners under the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program—the University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University—supported the activity through training programs in mid-2004, followed by the provision of up-to-date academic texts and reference materials. Resource centers at universities in Basrah, Babil, Salah ad Din and Al Anbar conduct child nutrition surveys at the village level to stave off malnutrition.

Ninety-four workshops were held throughout Iraq to organize the replacement of rural schools made of mud and reeds with concrete facilities. During the workshops, community members pledge materials and labor to support school construction and pledged other support including labor for school construction and evening security.

DePaul University has undertaken three law library renovations. This is part of the \$3.8 million legal education reform component of USAID's HEAD program. The university law library in Baghdad held its grand opening in February. Improvements included technical and administrative support, library resource assistance, facility repairs, and the construction of new facilities including a reading room that comfortably holds 120 students. Library renovations in Basrah and As Sulaymaniyah are expected to be finished this month.

Iraqi law students participated in a post-conflict justice seminar in Dokan. Through assistance from the International Human Rights Law Institute (IHRLI) at DePaul University, the two-day seminar included more than 100 participants from Iraqi law schools and nearly a dozen national and international experts in the field of post-conflict justice. The program offered a unique opportunity to connect Iraqi leaders with international legal standards, discuss difficult yet important topics relating to post-conflict justice.

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed their 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 the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.

SEAPORTS

- 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.
- 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, reconnecting 20 cities and 70% 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.

BRIDGES AND ROADS

- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical for the movement of 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. This work facilitates the shipment of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System 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

May 19, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$3,964,262,688
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
USACE	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$30,842,037
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, 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	\$1,386,809,782
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
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
CHF	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$2,961,228
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$168,820,000
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
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$105,006
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$60,000,000

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,284,781
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	15,000,000
SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad, Basrah, Mosul	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,273,894
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$166,653,748
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,034,781
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
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$30,952,898
IOM	IDP Assistance	Countrywide	\$16,392,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Northern Iraq	\$15,000,000
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	\$22,199,786
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 , 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: \$372,322,670
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,365,205
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$344,500,376
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 2003-2005.....			\$4,928,810,106

* 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.