



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

October 21, 2005



Students in an Iraqi classroom began a new school year this week. This year, over 11,000 Iraqi students will participate in the Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) sponsored by USAID and UNICEF. Located in the 10 governorates with the lowest primary school enrollment rates, ALP is helping out-of-school children return to class, completing two years of primary education over a single year.
- Photo by Tom Hartwell

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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:** Completed expansion and rehabilitation of one water treatment plant and continues constructing another to increase capacity by approximately 110 million gallons per day; rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
 - A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June 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 reservoirs, and refurbished 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Completed two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - Completed the rehabilitation of a sewage plant in Babil Governorate.
 - Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, 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

Over 15,650 houses have recently been connected to the Baghdad Water Distribution System. In all, nearly 100 km of main line pipe have been installed in the Baghdad area. The dismantling of the old concrete-asbestos distribution mains from the newly installed network will begin shortly. USAID partners are conducting advanced training in hydraulic modeling using a software program that will aid in determining leaks and low pressure in areas throughout the city.



Paving over newly installed water mains

Baghdad's municipal water distribution system has deteriorated due to poor maintenance and lack of investment for over 20 years. The distribution system reportedly experiences 60 percent loss, three times the acceptable level of water losses for modern systems. It is difficult to precisely determine causes of its water losses, often the result of leaks, illegal connections, and unmetered water uses such as industrial usage, government buildings and fire protection. The effects of failing water mains is felt most in densely-populated districts.

USAID implementers have recently completed a major expansion (50% of original capacity) and are currently installing and refurbishing key equipment at a major water treatment plant north of Baghdad. The Baghdad Water Authority (BWA) projects a 30 percent shortage of daily available potable water for the city of Baghdad. To increase water production, USAID is rehabilitating this water treatment plant. The existing plant was designed for a maximum of 120 million gallons per day (MG/D). However, the operating capacity was as low as 36 MG/D due to lack of proper maintenance and operation. A new raw water intake pump station has been designed and construction is ongoing. Partial closures will be necessary this month as the inlet turbine pumps and motor control centers are installed. Later phases of the project will include training personnel in proper operation and maintenance of the plant equipment. The combined restoration and expansion of the treatment plant is expected to increase the supply of potable water to over 100 MG/D.

Three irrigation pump stations are being refurbished with new equipment. In coordination with the Ministry of Water Resources, new vertical pumps, motor control centers, and transformers are being installed to rehabilitate key drainage and irrigation pump stations in southern Iraq. These and similar pump stations are used extensively to irrigate crops in the arid climate of Iraq. Extensive irrigation systems have made the rural areas surrounding Baghdad exceptionally productive.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Wheat Seed Cleaners:** 169 seed cleaners have been distributed to nine NGOs working in 18 governorates, and 175 people have been trained in their use. Cleaning and treating wheat seed has the potential to increase wheat production by up to 25 percent, while also increasing the percentage that can be used for bread making.
- **Water Strategy:** Phase One, coordinated by the Ministry of Water Resources, has begun to develop a national water and land use strategy with participation by six ministries. Data collection and analysis will be complete within a year.
- **Veterinary Clinic Rehabilitation:** To date, 51 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated that serve over 130,000 farmer families.
- **Irrigation Infrastructure Rehabilitation:** Numerous grants have been given to increase the amount of water available to irrigate crops by cleaning and/or renovating canals. So far, productivity of nearly 870,000 farmers on 185,000 acres has been increased due to better availability of water.
- **Farm Machinery Mechanics:** Fully trained 28 mechanics in farm machinery repair, and supplied them with tools to set up their own independent shops.
- **Date Palm Nurseries:** Date palm nurseries established in 13 governorates that will produce 410,000 off shoots for new trees a year. The new trees will begin to pump millions of dollars into rural incomes in about five years when they begin to produce.

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

Sunn Pest Control Planned for 2006. Following the Ministry of Agriculture's (MoA) and Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq's (ARDI) successful sunn pest survey and manual collection program, MoA officials reported higher than expected concentrations of sunn pest in the mountains of Arbil.

Sunn pest (*Eurygaster integriceps*) feed on wheat, injecting an enzyme into wheat grains and rendering them unsuitable for bread making. This has serious economic consequences for next year's wheat and barley crops because the Ministry of Trade silos will not accept wheat with more than a few sunn pest-damaged grains. Sunn pest is one of the most serious wheat pests in Iraq, causing value losses of 50 to 90 percent if not properly controlled.

The MoA/Arbil organized a meeting with participants from Sulaymaniyah, Dahuk, Mosul, and Kirkuk to agree on what measures to take to reduce the threat from sunn pest. ARDI was also invited to contribute based on its experience from current sunn pest control activities. Reduction of the sunn pest population in northern Iraq has the potential to increase viable wheat yields by more than 50 percent in heavily affected areas. The increase in yield of undamaged wheat will enable farmers to sell a larger portion of their crop to the Ministry of Trade, increasing the farmers' income and improving the overall quality and volume of Iraq's wheat harvest.

Zoonotic Diseases Extension and Awareness Program Completed. The first ARDI Zoonotic Diseases Extension and Awareness Program has now been completed. Six teams, each comprised of one veterinarian and one agronomist/animal production specialist, visited 240 villages in Dahuk and Ninawa Governorates to conduct workshops to raise awareness about zoonotic diseases. "Zoonotic" refers to any disease that can be transferred from animals to humans. In Iraq, common zoonotic diseases include Brucellosis, Mange, and Echinococcus. By using proper prevention, infection and transmission rates of these diseases can be sharply lowered.

The program taught proper breeding and handling techniques as a means to lower infection and transmission rates of these diseases in humans and animals. The workshops focused on zoonotic diseases common to sheep, goats, and cattle.

Workshop attendees were nearly all women, as they generally have the responsibility for milking and feeding animals and handling newborn animals. Therefore, they are the most susceptible to contracting zoonotic diseases. Workshop topics included proper feeding and milking methods, sanitary food processing, common health risks when working with animals, and handling of newborn animals. In addition, the teams discussed specific zoonotic diseases, including Brucellosis, Mange and Echinococcus. The women learned the symptoms and treatment of each disease, as well as how to prevent these diseases in animals and humans.

Because of the successful completion of the first round of workshops, ARDI is now developing a second course to be delivered in 240 more villages in the coming months. The program ties into the larger goal of improving livestock throughout Iraq to further develop the agricultural sector and improve the livelihoods of farmers.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

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

USAID continues to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in partnership with Iraqi counterparts, matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy. In particular, USAID is accelerating support to the Iraqi National Assembly for the upcoming referendum and elections.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

More than 100,000 Iraqis nationwide participated in The Constitutional Awareness Program On October 9, NDI's Constitutional Awareness Program reached an important milestone when its 250 partner NGOs in all 18 Iraqi governorates reported having conducted sessions for 101,697 Iraqi participants. Program partners reached their 100,000 goal ahead of schedule. In spite of the logistical challenges linked to the Ramadan fasting period, sessions to educate Iraqis on the content of the constitution continued until the eve of the October 15 Referendum.

The Constitutional Awareness Program conducted its final round of town hall meetings.

The meetings resulted in 46 sessions for 3,646 individuals. On average, town hall meetings included 79 individuals who discussed the content of the constitution and the impact it might have on their local communities. Town hall guests were mostly political party leaders, judges, community and NGO leaders and others who will be expected to apply the provisions of the constitution in the course of their work.

Region	Sessions	Females	Males	Total Participants
North	6	76	281	348
Center	10	102	544	646
South Center	22	876	1,315	2,191
South	8	86	356	452
Total	46	1,140	2,506	3,646

NDI conducts final train-the-trainer session for 69 team leaders of the Iraqi Election Information Network (EIN). Lectures, exercises, simulations and videos were used to review specifics of the Iraqi election law, international best practices for monitoring, and how to efficiently coordinate nationwide monitoring activities within the network. These team leaders, along with the 171 others trained the previous week, helped prepare nearly 10,000 volunteers to monitor the October 15 Referendum. A recent United Nation grant to EIN permitted the election monitoring network to double the expected number of monitors to 10,000.

The recent referendum on the constitution has already proved to be another success for democracy in Iraq. Many voters turned out to vote and participate in the democratic process, demonstrating a deep determination to advance the political process. Although not all the information is in, it appears that a million more Iraqis may have voted than did in January 2005.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Vaccinated over 3 million children under age 5 and 700,000 pregnant women with vaccination campaigns that included monthly immunization days.
- Provided supplementary doses of vitamin A for more than 600,000 children under age 2 and 1.5 million lactating mothers.
- Provided iron folate supplements for over 1.6 million women of childbearing age.
- Screened more than 1.3 million children under age 5 for malnutrition.
- Distributed high protein biscuits to more than 450,000 children and 200,000 pregnant women and nursing mothers.
- Provided potable water for 400,000 people each day in Basrah city and 170,000 people in Kirkuk and Mosul.
- Provided skills training for 2,500 primary health care providers and 700 physicians.
- Trained 2,000 health educators, teachers, religious leaders and youth to mobilize communities on hygiene, diarrhea, breastfeeding, nutrition and immunization issues.
- Disseminated information on essential health messages to families around the country.
- Renovated 110 primary health care centers.
- Provided vaccines and cold chain equipment to selected health centers.
- Developed a national plan to fortify wheat flour with iron and folic acid.

USAID is supporting the Iraqi Ministry of Health to strengthen essential health services, improve the capacity of health personnel, and respond to the specific health needs of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Health experts respond to help the residents of Tel Afar. UNICEF, a USAID implementing partner, delivered seven basic emergency health kits to residents evacuated from Tel Afar during recent military operations. The kits will benefit 7,000 displaced people over the next three months. Over 3,000 collapsible 10-liter containers, purification tablets, and soap were also delivered to displaced residents. Since the evacuation, UNICEF has provided 40,000 liters of safe drinking water to about 2,250 people in the area.



A water truck used by USAID implementing partners to bring water to Iraqis displaced by events in Tel Afar.

To help build the capacity of the Ministry of Health (MoH) to respond to future emergencies, UNICEF worked with USAID and other donors to supply the MoH with an additional 100 basic emergency health kits, capable of benefiting 100,000 people.

Nutrition programs continue deliveries of key supplies throughout the country. As part of the Targeted Nutrition Program (TNP), USAID and UNICEF supplied an additional four pick-up trucks to the MoH over the past month as part of a program to help strengthen the operational and logistical capacity of the Departments of Health in all 18 governorates. In addition, 300 infant length/height measuring boards were delivered to the MoH. This is the third part in a total shipment of 1,300 boards that will be distributed to primary health care centers throughout the country to expand access to growth monitoring activities.

Support for Health Education and Communication continues to strengthen services at primary healthcare centers (PHCs). As part of efforts to prevent diarrheal disease in Iraq, UNICEF is currently supporting training of health education focal points in communication for behavioral change at the PHC level. Training workshops will be held in each governorate, facilitated by health education managers who attended earlier training sessions held in Amman supported by USAID/Iraq through the BASICS Project. UNICEF has also assisted the MoH to finalize two leaflets on diarrhea and environmental health as well as a booklet on Health Care Dialogue for use in health education activities.

It has been estimated that 90 percent of diarrhea episodes can be attributed to three major environmental causes: poor sanitation, poor hygiene, and contaminated water and food. Evidence has shown that interventions such as domestic hygiene promotion, including hand-washing before meals and after defecation, safe water storage, and household water purification can contribute to significant reductions in diarrhea incidence. Since diarrhea continues to be a primary killer of children under five in Iraq, the importance of educating caretakers regarding household hygiene practices is key to achieving improvements in child health.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,717 schools have been rehabilitated, some of which through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and more than 3 million school kits have been distributed country-wide.
- 36,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 928 master trainers, have been trained. 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 model schools. Teachers will receive six weeks of training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- More than 550 out-of-school youth completed a pilot accelerated learning program. An expanded program, targeting 11,000 out-of-school youth, will be implemented during the 2005–06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers were installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an Education Management Information System will be installed.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships were established between five American and 10 Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated 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. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to university libraries.

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

Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) classes, to eventually reach 11,000 students this year, began earlier this week in campuses across the country. ALP schools are helping out-of-school youths ages 12-18 return to class, completing two years of primary education in one year. These schools are located in the 10 governorates with the lowest primary school net enrollment rates. Due to enthusiasm for the program, more students than anticipated will be participating and additional classrooms have been opened. This is the first year of ALP classes, following on the successful pilot program of 2003-2004.

A total of 1,000 trained teachers will staff the ALP schools country-wide. For the past year, USAID has supported a cascade-style training program to ensure that these instructors can help students learn quickly and effectively. Workshops and sessions for master trainers continue to take place in Amman and each of the participating governorates.

In addition, ALP schools are receiving supply kits for classrooms and teachers. New and updated textbooks, like the social science books that now reference human rights, are being printed through the support of USAID and UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Education. Printing has already started for 52 Arabic titles that will be used by the program. Kurdish textbooks are under bidding and printing is expected to start soon.

With total primary school enrollment at 4,334,609 and a 76 percent primary school completion rate, more than one million Iraqi children either drop out or never attend primary school. In a 2003 USAID survey of out-of-school youth in six governorates, 86 percent of boys and 80 percent of girls stated that they would return to school if they were given the opportunity. ALP will help students catch up with their peers and continue on to secondary education.

Two major Iraqi universities received Biotechnology Resource Kits supplied through the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program.

The kits contain resource materials intended to provide information necessary to address existing and future questions regarding biotechnology. These kits are expected to help establish a knowledge base among Iraqi faculty in anticipation of the development of molecular biology programs at these institutions in the future.

The first issue of the Mesopotamia Journal of Agriculture in over five years was recently published with assistance from the HEAD program.

The issue contains 20 papers in Arabic and English reporting original research in the fields of Soil Science, Animal Production, Forestry, Field Crops, Agricultural Engineering, and Plant Protection. After long years of isolation from the international scientific community, the publication of this issue marks a significant step toward the advancement and international recognition of regional research and graduate programs in all areas of agriculture in Iraq. Future editions of the journal are already being prepared with editions to be produced monthly.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

October 21, 2005

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

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, 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.

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.

BRIDGES AND ROADS

- 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.

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.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

October 21, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$4,000,978,993
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$38,086,393
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, power, railroads, roads, bridges, port, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,319,911,678
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS I	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS II	Domestic Observation/Vote	Countrywide	\$68,595,000
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,310,000
CEPPS IV	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$41,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$182,794,981
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,991,845
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact Projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

PROGRAM 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	\$34,832,887
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: \$382,624,680
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,667,224
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$354,500,376
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			\$4,991,969,654

* 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.