



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

April 28, 2005



Pulling high-tension switchyard cables at Baghdad South Power Plant. The project will add 212 MW to the national grid when it is complete in July, 2005.

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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with Iraq’s Interim Government. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations and private sector partners.

This report highlights USAID’s overall accomplishments and recent reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information, please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Production reached 5,365 MW on August 18, 2004.
- Since achieving record power production in Summer '04, the Ministry of Electricity—with assistance from USAID—has begun the standard Fall maintenance process which will necessarily reduce the amount of power available for consumption. USAID worked with the MOE to conduct last Fall's maintenance program.
- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.
- USAID has added 600 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.
- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working with partners to add a total of more than 792 MW to the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
- USAID completed a project to convert two units that produce 80 MW each to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is in short supply.
- USAID initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents. USAID recently handed over work on 12 of these substations to the Ministry of Electricity.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Work is continuing on the expansion of the electrical generation capacity of the Baghdad South Power Plant. The scope of work for the project involves the installation of two new 120 MW turbines and accompanying skids, modules, switchyard, busduct, transformers, and embedded conduit systems. Currently, 45 Iraqi electricians working extended shifts are preparing the necessary power cables for the first new turbine and installing low and medium voltage switchgear. Work on the fire fighting system and the exhaust stack sound muffler has been completed. Work is continuing on grounding, fire protection piping, acoustical enclosures, and gas piping to the main unit breakers.



Exhaust Stack External Rings and Silencer.

The power generation system in Iraq is unreliable, with electricity limited to 8 to 10 hours each day. The existing Baghdad South Power Plant is a mid-sized thermal plant with a 132 kilovolt (KV) connection. Because the plant is serviced by a heavy fuel pipeline and is on a site large enough to accommodate expansion, the plant was selected for installation of these two new combustion turbines.

The first turbine to be installed should begin light fuel operation in June 2005, with the second turbine scheduled for July 2005. The turbines will be ready for heavy fuel operation and be substantial completed by November 2005. When completed, 212 MW will be added to the Iraq grid. All work at the site is expected to be completed by December 2005.

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

Despite setbacks, work on the sewage collection system in Kadhamiya continues and the scope of work was recently amended to include repair of the recent collapses. This project will clean, repair, replace, and expand sewer lines and equipment of Kadhamiya's sewage collection system as necessary to improve its performance. The scope of work will be completed in three phases, roughly corresponding to Kadhamiya's three areas. Section 1A, which consists of clearing and repairing sewer lines in the western section, is substantially complete. Section 1B consists of similar work in the eastern section. Vertical pump lift station rehabilitation (including civil, mechanical, electrical, and general building repairs) continues at eight locations as part of the 1B sub-project. Upon completion, Kadhamiya's sewage collection system will lift and convey sewage flows to Kerkh Wastewater Treatment Plant, eliminating flooding and pooling of raw sewage. The repairs are expected to be completed in June 2005.

Work to rehabilitate the sewage treatment plant in Karbala slowed during the Ashoura holiday period, during which thousands of Shi'a pilgrims travel to the city's holy sites. About ten days of work was lost over the past few weeks. Current work on the project includes the construction of the foundation for the plant's aerator walls and dewatering prior to laying the foundations for pump stations and sedimentation tanks. Excavation is also in progress to prepare for the installation of additional sedimentation tanks.

The sewage plant rehabilitation includes the construction of two new 36-meter diameter secondary sedimentation tanks, extensive cleaning and enlargement of the existing aeration tanks and improvements to the secondary treatment processing train. Several new pump stations will also be constructed and current stations rehabilitated. Finally, all major pumps and auxiliary mechanical and electrical equipment will be either replaced or repaired. The work is expected to be completed in February 2006. Upon completion, reduction in public health risks from contaminated water will benefit 150,000 residents of Karbala, and pilgrims to Karbala Mosque. USAID is also conducting extensive repairs to Karbala's potable water treatment facility; that work is expected to be complete in September 2005.

Under the Iraq Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program, USAID is currently rehabilitating and expanding the Sharkh Dijlah water treatment plant on the Tigris River north of Baghdad. USAID has nearly completed work on the 50 MGD expansion of the Sharkh Dijlah water treatment plant. Final commissioning of the new plant is delayed due to an equipment supplier withholding a critical component and essential software for the master control center procured under a separate United Nations Development Program project pending a Central Bank of Iraq authorization for payment. The second phase of the project includes refurbishment of the existing plant facilities at Sharkh Dijlah including administrative buildings, electrical and mechanical systems, and other equipment rehabilitation. Plant personnel will also be trained in proper operation and maintenance (O&M) of the plant equipment.

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 Raffidain 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

USAID's Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance (VEGA) recently approved 49 new small business grants and are providing business skills training for 13 field officers from a USAID partner organization that implements community projects. These activities are part of VEGA's continuing efforts to support the development of a competitive and efficient private sector in Iraq through a package of training, technical assistance, consulting, and business entrepreneurship services. Recent activities in support of VEGA objectives have included:

Grant activities

VEGA recently approved 49 grants for a total of \$163,735, including 41 grants (\$52,000) in Baghdad and eight (\$111,735) in Arbil. An additional 32 grant applications, worth a total of \$465,551, are now in process including 15 applications (\$256,700) in Baghdad and 17 (\$208,851) in Arbil. As part of the application process, some grant applicants receive technical assistance in developing written business plans. Grants were provided to a broad variety of businesses, including kindergartens, banks, a musical instrument shop, a salt factory, an aluminum factory, and a frame repair venture.

Training of trainers

VEGA advisors are conducting a "training of trainers" (TOT) workshop for field officers from ACDI/VOCA, a non-governmental organization that is working with USAID's Community Action Program to implement community projects. The TOT session in Arbil provided instruction on basic business skills development to 13 ACDI/VOCA officers from Kirkuk, Samarra, and Tikrit. The agenda includes on conducting feasibility studies for small business ventures.

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 April 2004, 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

Inspections are continuing on farm equipment that will be repaired by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program. Recently, advisors began work inspecting Massey Ferguson tractors and combines in northern Iraq. The objective of the Mechanization Rehabilitation Program is to rehabilitate tractors and combines of the three international brands most commonly used in Iraq, including Massey Ferguson, Case New Holland, and John Deere.



A Massey Ferguson tractor in northern Iraq.

Ten members of the Soil Department of the MOA in Arbil are receiving training this month at the Soil Analysis and Sampling Techniques workshop sponsored by MOA and ARDI. The function of the MOA/Arbil Soil Department is to conduct research and advise farmers on the best methods and techniques to grow crops, given soil conditions. In 1991, the Research and Extension Centers, including the Soil Department, were looted and damaged amid civil unrest following the conflict. The Soil Department's ability to carry out research and testing was curtailed, and it now faces challenges implementing development plans because its practices and techniques are out of date.

The 2004-2005 winter crop survey is underway in As Sulaymaniyah, with support from the MOA and ARDI program. The survey, which began last week, will be conducted in two stages. The first stage will measure the area planted with winter crops, including wheat, barley, lentils and chickpea, as well as the area left fallow for the year. In the second stage, the enumerators will return to the selected plots just before harvest and estimate the crop yields. Enumerators will also collect soil samples to see if there is a relationship between crop yield and soil quality. They will also take samples of grain to test the quality and estimate incidence of pests.

Work is moving forward on a reforestation activity in Arbil governorate supported by the MOA and ARDI. Fifty hectares of land in the governorate have been planted with eucalyptus and pine trees, representing half of the total planned effort to plant 100 hectares in the area.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

• Facilities

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

• Supplies

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

• Institutional Strengthening

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

• Higher Education

- Awarded five grants worth \$20.7 million to create partnerships between 10 Iraqi universities and U.S. counterparts in the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program.
- The HEAD program has provided training opportunities for approximately 1,000 Iraqi faculty and students, awarded more than 75 mini-grants, and supported a dozen graduate students in full-time study.
- HEAD is helping Iraqi universities rebuild and re-equip facilities; send students and professors to international conferences; and reform curricula.

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

Iraq's universities are leading efforts to increase stability and advance democratic progress. Universities provide jobs and opportunities for sound intellectual development to the important demographic of 18-25 year old youth. These intellectual leaders and youths are potential targets for terrorist recruiters, who manipulate them as foot soldiers and seek the technical expertise of scientists and technicians. USAID's Higher Education and Development Program (HEAD) helps Iraqi universities build strong links with U.S. academic counterparts, creating a campus environment that favors pro-democratic thought and actively involves professors and students in rebuilding the country.

The HEAD program is designed to have an immediate impact in constructively engaging youths and intellectual leaders. HEAD builds the capacity of Iraqi universities to act as forces for secular, pro-democratic thought and to provide practical education to the generation of Iraqis now entering the workforce.

HEAD is implemented through five partnerships, each including several Iraqi and American universities. The five partnerships include:

- DePaul University's International Human Rights Law Institute (IHRLI) is working through HEAD to strengthen legal instruction at three Iraqi law schools. Two law libraries at universities in Baghdad and As Sulaymaniyah have so far been restored with assistance from IHRLI; one more library will be restored at a third university.
- The Al Sharaka project, led by the University of Oklahoma, works with five universities in Iraq to strengthen research capabilities. More than 10,000 books were delivered to five Iraqi Universities through a "Books Beyond Borders" within the Al Sharaka partnership.
- The Jackson State University-led Mississippi Consortium for International Development is working with Iraqi universities to improve access to international academic resources and strengthen research capabilities. A local area network was installed to link buildings at one northern Iraqi university through an intranet and to provide faculty and researchers access to international counterparts through a high-speed Internet connection.
- University of Hawaii support enables Iraqi universities to connect farmers with international best practices and modern farming methods. About 150 faculty attended a series of seven workshops at ICARDA and the American University in Beirut (AUB) on topics such as Statistics and Experimental Design, Soil and Water Resources, Forestry Sciences, Agricultural Engineering and Technology Transfer.
- The State University of New York at Stony Brook (SUNY/SB) is strengthening the quality of education at four Iraqi partner universities in archaeology, Assyriology, and environmental health. Fifty-six faculty and graduate students attended 10 weeks of intensive lectures, IT instruction and field trips in Amman, Jordan.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) goals include promoting representative citizen participation in governance; strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations and civic institutions; promoting advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; enhancing leadership skills; and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

On April 14, USAID's partner providing support to the Transitional Government conducted a Women's Roundtable discussion in Basra with eight representatives of local civil society organizations and political parties to explore attitudes about women's participation in the last election and to identify challenges women face as candidates, activists, and voters. Participants also discussed the upcoming constitutional drafting process and identified blockages faced by women who wish to become actively engaged in the constitutional debate. Participants were in agreement on the following points:

- The election process remained entirely new to them, and there are few places women felt they could go for guidance, especially as candidates. Women in particular need much more training on core skills that will help them become more effective candidates, activists, and community leaders;
- Women legislators, especially those in at the governorate level, require training on a variety of subjects, including budgetary oversight, communication skills, strategic planning, meeting and time management.
- Persistent and considerable fear and mistrust between political parties (among men as well as women) hampers discussions to collaboratively solve important service delivery problems in the South. The situation was improving, but too slowly;
- Too little or poor quality communication between political parties and voters;
- Youth, especially young women, are not actively engaged by political parties;
- The security situation disproportionately hampers women's efforts to become politically active and feeds into a sense of mistrust between different groups;
- Quota systems achieved an overall positive result, but women are often accused of being "given" a position that would have been given to a more qualified man.

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

From April 9-16, trainers and international consultants from the State University of New York's Center for International Development (SUNY/CID) led an in-depth Basic Parliamentary Skills training program for 22 senior staff members of various Transitional National Assembly (TNA) departments including Personnel Affairs, Protocol, Accounting and Auditing, Media, and Coordination. The workshop agenda was designed in close consultation with TNA Chief of Staff and Acting Training Department Officer, and was a follow up to the first Skills Development workshop conducted in February 2005. Through small group activities divided by department, the week-long workshop offered an introduction to the technical aspects of legislative procedures. Participants worked together on cross-department exchanges of technical information in a simulated plenary session. The training also provided an extensive visit of the Jordanian Parliament.

A USAID partner is finalizing its *Constitutional Information Packages* that will be distributed to all civil society organizations interested in understanding and contributing to Iraq's constitutional process. The partner has also begun designing its new *NGO Training and Workshop Manual* specifically intended to offer a friendly and accessible introduction to NGO management in all its aspects.

During the past months, Iraq's Election Information Network (EIN) began an internal assessment of the January electoral process as well as its own performance during the elections. The achievement of EIN's monitors has inspired many not only to pursue but to improve their monitoring activities for the next elections. While several regional evaluation conferences have already taken place, the EIN's Board of Directors and Executive Director also recognized the need to advance their own management skills during this interim period. From April 6-9, USAID's partner providing support to the TNA organized a three-day training retreat in Arbil for EIN's Executive Director and all Board members, 8 participants total. The training, based on activities and lectures, was designed to improve their skills in communication, negotiation, decision-making, planning, understanding the roles and responsibilities of a Board of Directors, procedures, and a code of conduct. These types of trainings are expected to considerably strengthen the capacity of the organization as a whole.

After a careful review of all micro grant applications, USAID's partner providing support to the Transitional Government finalized the selection of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) ready to implement proposed projects, all related to civic education and input into the national constitutional process. A first group of NGOs will be officially awarded grants in April, based on the quality of their applications and projects. On the day of the awards 22 organizations will participate in a day-long training workshop on donor relations, financial management and report writing.

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

April 28, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$3,869,775,800
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$30,842,037
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Louis Berger Group	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger Group	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$60,000,000
Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,386,809,782
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$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
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
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

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2005			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$98,006
SSA	Port Management	Um Qasr	\$14,318,985
SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad, Al Basrah, Mosul	\$27,200,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,038,772
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$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 2003-2005			
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: \$427,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust - 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	PL 480 - 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: \$372,184,521
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,227,056
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.....			\$4,834,185,069

* 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.