



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

December 02, 2005



Iraqi workers sponsored through an Iraq Transition Initiative grant work to renovate the local water system, which will benefit over 1,500 Iraqi villagers. The project was developed in coordination with village leaders as part of efforts to respond to locally determined needs.

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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.

Training Iraq's Future Leaders at U.S. Universities

Nine Iraqi academics are currently studying and conducting research at U.S. universities with the support of USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program. Four students are studying and conducting field research in a master's degree program in archaeology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook (SUNY/SB). Another five, at the University of Hawaii (UH), have enrolled in graduate coursework and are conducting agricultural research.

In helping re-establish the higher education system, USAID combines investment in schools and equipment with investment in human capital. The HEAD program has brought together US and Iraqi universities to form partnerships for strengthening Iraqi leadership and building capacity for Iraqi universities and ministries.

SUNY/SB: Archaeology and Environmental Health

Four Iraqi students have begun their second year at SUNY Stony Brook's program in archaeology. They have already completed a semester of language training and a semester of course work, and are returning from summer field work at dig sites in the American Southwest.

The students, chosen in coordination with two large Iraqi universities, come from a variety of academic and research backgrounds. Two of the students, Zaid and Zainab, worked in the Iraq National Museum in the Library of Archaeology. "When we go back home, we will bring great knowledge from here," Zaid explained. "I want to help make a new system there, to [draw from] much of the work I have been able to do over here."

Helen, a recent graduate and the only participant to already have an advanced degree, plans on returning to her Iraqi university to teach. "When I arrived here, I was a different archaeologist. I have learned so much here, a new archaeology.... We will go back and start again to study our heritage. Especially after the war, especially after the looting [of the National Museum], this is important."



Directors of the SUNY/SB program interviewing an applicant from one of the Iraq partner universities.

Archaeology is a matter of national pride in Iraq, but study and scholarship stalled in the nearly two decades of war and isolation. "Archaeology in Iraq is still basically descriptive," explained Elizabeth Stone, co-leader of the SUNY program. "Academia there typically doesn't pursue the analytical questions or quantitative analyses that characterize modern scholarship." In revitalizing this field of research, the program helps lay the foundation for new standards and methods across academia.

"Iraq has been isolated for so long..."

The education[al system] in Iraq is good, but it is outside of time. We need to introduce people to new ideas and new equipment."

– Helen, an Iraqi student studying at SUNY/SB

In addition to the student graduate program, SUNY/SB has helped upgrade both facilities and training in environmental health and archaeology at two major Iraqi universities. Other successes include establishing five environmental health research and training centers in Iraq, and a 10-week training session in modern methods in archaeology, benefiting 55 Iraqi faculty, students, and museum staff. The partnership between the universities will continue after the HEAD program; plans have already been made to bring six Iraqi faculty member to the United States for a semester of training in remote imaging and GIS. One of the current students is planning on staying an extra semester, in part to aid this project.

University of Hawaii: Agricultural Higher Education and Development (AHEAD)

The five Iraqi graduate students at the University of Hawaii (UH) are continuing their work on agricultural-related issues and intensive English. They have already completed their first year and are making great strides in their research projects. The AHEAD program, a partnership between UH and two universities in northern Iraq, is helping these students earn graduate degrees in agricultural science with specializations in natural resources and environmental management, plant and soil sciences, plant and environmental protection sciences, molecular biotechnology, and biosystems engineering.

All the Iraqi students are working on large research projects as part of the degree program. One student is currently culturing fungal strains in a study on crop resistance to damping-off disease, which causes young plants and seedlings to die and is a major problem for vegetable growers worldwide. Although it can be controlled with chemicals, these can be toxic, expensive, and difficult to obtain in some countries. The use of resistant plant varieties to control the disease is a promising tool for sustainable agriculture.



One student's project is taking a new approach to intercropping research, focusing on new methods to determine the best possible combination of crops for Iraqi farmers who rely more heavily on animals.

“Iraq has been kept apart for a long time. It is especially important now to get out and learn about the new methods and techniques so that we can go back home and teach others. ...

Studying in the United States has been a wonderful experience. The only real way to really learn is to live and work in a wholly different environment.”

– Zaid, an Iraqi student studying at SUNY/SB

The agricultural sector, which suffered willful destruction and neglect under the previous regime, provides employment for as much as 25 percent of the Iraqi workforce. Agriculture is the third largest value sector, the country's largest employer, and an effective way to generate momentum for economic recovery.

By training top Iraqi students in modern approaches and recent developments in the agricultural sciences, the AHEAD program seeks to give future professors and institution leaders the tools necessary to revitalize the Iraqi agricultural sector. Through the program, these students will be better able to contribute to advancing northern Iraq's agricultural agenda for economic growth, high and sustainable productivity, enhanced environmental quality, improved food security and safety, and increased employment.

The AHEAD program helps to build institutional capacity at the partner universities, strengthening academic programs and extension training in agricultural sciences. In addition to the graduate degree training project, the program sponsors a visiting scholar program, graduate research fellowships, and workshops on agricultural economics and production held in Iraq and neighboring countries. The AHEAD program has also provided for new research facilities, computer hardware, and facility restructuring and repair.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT (HEAD) PROGRAM

USAID's HEAD program brings together five American and 10 Iraqi universities to aid the reestablishment of academic excellence in Iraq's higher education system. Since January 2004, 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. A mini-grant program supports new, innovative research throughout the country. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to university libraries.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Iraq's leading business association, with assistance from the Izdihar project, develop and distribute a Code of Ethics. Circulated to over 1,500 member business and leaders, the new Code of Ethics outlines expected guidelines and business practices, committing organizations and their members to the highest ethical and professional conduct. The guidelines emphasize that businesses should accept responsibility in making business decisions that protect the safety and welfare of the public, avoid conflicts of interest, remain honest in their dealings with others, reject bribery, acknowledge and correct errors in their work, and assist colleagues and co-workers in their professional development.

The creation of these industry guidelines – particularly with the Code's notably strong stance against corruption – is a vital step in the development of Iraq's nascent private sector.

Economic Governance II completes a financial sector assessment of state-owned banks. The USAID-funded project assessed the financial status of Iraq's seven state-owned banks. The assessment is the result of over a year of coordinated efforts between USAID's advisors and the U.S. Treasury office in Baghdad. The assessment translates the accounts of the state owned banks into a universal format that the Government of Iraq can use to chart the appropriate course for financial sector reforms.

Izdihar recently held a seminar for 165 business leaders on the inner workings of Iraq's capital markets. The seminar was facilitated by the Izdihar project in partnership with the Iraq Securities Commission, the Iraq Stock Exchange, and the Iraqi Association of Securities Dealers. Participants heard how an effective securities market will provide an alternative way to raise money for Iraqi businesses, leading to growth in the private sector and creating new long-term jobs.

"The capital market is the soul and mirror of the economy in advanced countries," said one speaker who represented Iraqi securities dealers. "The Iraqi Stock Exchange is building upon the experience of other capital markets around the world by taking advantage of Izdihar experts and their experience in capital markets."

"This seminar helped increase awareness about capital markets for Iraqi investors and Iraqi companies," noted a businessman from a private sector company. "In addition, we learned about foreign experiences through Izdihar. We need to learn more about foreign experiences because Iraq does not have much experience in this area due to our years of isolation."

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

High Value Crops

Improved Date Palm Output:

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

Enhanced Farmer Output:

Provided parts to repair more than 6,300 tractors for Iraqi farmers through international agreements with U.S. farm machinery industry

Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

Trained 28 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

Increased Olive Tree Population:

18,000 olive trees have been planted in 30 demonstration plots throughout the country.

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

Fifty-one veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 130,000 farmer families.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement: Increased distribution of wheat seed cleaners to 169 for nine NGOs in 18 governorates.

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

Soil & Water Management

Strategy Development: Initiated six-ministry effort to develop the Iraq water and land use strategy.

Grant Provision - Irrigation:

Provided small-scale grants that increased canal and water infrastructure improvements on 130,022 hectares of land serving 445,000 Iraqis.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Over 50 engineers from the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) completed training to operate and maintain highly efficient irrigation equipment.

The training program, led by USAID's Agricultural Reconstruction and Development in Iraq (ARDI) staff, instructed MoA engineers stationed throughout the country, providing hands-on exercises in installing and operating small-scale drip irrigation, mini sprinkler, and center pivot irrigation systems. These engineers will return to their homes to facilitate the sale and distribution of these irrigation systems, training farmers in their use and installation.

The Government of Iraq bought these irrigation systems under the Oil for Food program, but because no training in installation and operation was provided to government engineers, the systems have remained unused in government warehouses. The goal of this training program was to develop the capacity of a group of MoA engineers to install the systems and increase the utilization of available highly efficient irrigation systems in Iraq.

The distribution of these irrigation systems, and the training of extension services to provide irrigation scheduling assistance to farmers, will significantly improve the productivity of irrigated agricultural land throughout Iraq. When all currently stored systems are sold and installed, they will provide irrigation to at least 20,000 hectares of agricultural land, and farmers will benefit from increased agricultural production and income.

Repairs for dilapidated Iraqi tractors began this week at four workshops in Baghdad, Wasit, Ninawa, and Arbil.

Currently, over 150 Iraqi mechanics, trained by ARDI and USAID partners Case New Holland and Massey Ferguson, are providing repairs ranging from engine overhauls to replacement of starter motors and brakes. Over the past 20 years, much of Iraq's key agricultural equipment has fallen apart due to lack of investment and insufficient access to repair services.



Mechanics repair a Case New Holland tractor as part of ARDI's equipment repair program.

By September 2006, nearly 5,000 tractors will be repaired and returned to operation. In all, these repairs will allow farmers to increase the area planted with wheat by 200,000 hectares, conservatively increasing farmer income by \$43.2 million in the first year. Secondary commercial services may increase farmer income by an additional \$15 million, a total well in excess of the initial investment of the tractor repairs.

In addition to tractor repair, the program will increase the availability of agricultural machine repair services throughout Iraq. ARDI grants are continuing to increase the number of independent repair workshops in Iraq, providing training and key equipment. The current workshops will stay in operation, becoming farm equipment repair and distribution centers.

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 elections.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Iraqi civic coalitions, supported by USAID and the International Republican Institute (IRI), have begun election preparations. The Civic Coalition for Free Elections (CCFE), a non-partisan Iraqi movement of 76 civic organizations from across the country, has stepped up educating Iraqis about the upcoming elections and the importance of voting. The group recently printed and distributed over 200,000 posters (one design per province) and 200,000 copies of elections pamphlet that detail the new multi-district electoral system. Pamphlets on party platforms (300,000 copies) and ballot fliers (one per province, 400,000 total) also went to print. CCFE has also developed four TV spots and a newspaper ad that will be sent to media outlets this week.

In addition, IRI recently held four training-of-trainers sessions, instructing the 80 CCFE members who will organize 743 town-hall meetings throughout Iraq in the coming weeks. These town-hall meetings will reach out to Iraqi voters on issues related to the new electoral law, polling procedures, and reasons for voting. Trainers will be distributing pamphlets developed by CCFE and IRI.

An Iraqi civic group recently held a conference entitled *Participate... Protect Your Future*. The conference, supported by IRI and USAID, brought together more than 90 representatives of civil groups, political parties, and government ministries to discuss and advocate for changes in the constitution. The conference focused on proposed changes to Article 39 (dealing with personal statutes) and called for amendments obliging Iraq to respect international agreements on human rights and new laws ensuring that women hold decision making positions. The event received strong local and international media attention.

The Iraqi Election Information Network (EIN) has announced plans to deploy up to 15,000 election monitors for the Dec. 15 parliamentary elections. With support from USAID and the National Democratic Institute (NDI), EIN had previously deployed over 8,134 trained monitors during the January elections and over 9,474 during the October referendum. To reach a 50 percent increase in the number of monitors, USAID and EIN will coordinate on training several hundred team leaders who will in turn each train 50 Iraqis on election monitoring based on international best practices.

EIN will also deploy three different types of monitors throughout Iraq:

- **Grassroots Monitors:** more than 12,000 individuals will monitor their own local areas, about which they are most familiar;
- **Cross-Governorate Monitors:** nearly 1,400 individuals will observe elections outside of their governorate of residence, but within their region;
- **Cross Regional Monitors:** nearly 1,400 individuals will travel to a different region of Iraq where monitors are even less likely to have local ties.

The deployment of individuals outside of their governorate and region will present an additional logistical challenge – especially in the current security environment. Cross-regional and governorate monitors are nonetheless expected to strengthen the network's credibility and non-partisanship.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,672 small grants totaling \$316 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 144 grants totaling over \$5 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 46 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.
- Met critical needs during and immediately after the conflict by providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication and encouraging protection of human rights.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) supports the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic country. OTI provides quick-dispensing, high-impact grants meeting critical needs—providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

An inter-ethnic sports club was renovated and reopened through an Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grant. Located in northern Iraq, the club's directorship had traditionally encouraged positive interaction among religious and ethnic groups. However, due to a lack of funding, the sporting facility had become rundown and could no longer be used. Through the ITI grant, the club is now able to host recreational activities for more than 1,000 males and females of different religious and ethnic backgrounds, restoring opportunities for the district's young people to participate in sports.

An Iraqi non-governmental organization (NGO) sponsored by ITI hosted Iraq's first international film festival. The event, entitled *The Sunshine in My Country is More Beautiful than the Darkness*, focused on the beauties of Iraq in contrast to its history of war and oppression. In all, 58 Iraqi films and 51 international films from throughout the Middle East, Africa, Europe, and the United States were shown during the two-day event. The festival subsequently moved to central Iraq for a week to reach a larger audience. There, it received notable local and international media attention.



This poster, which promoted the film festival, is written in Arabic, Kurdish, and English.

The event concluded with an awards ceremony for the Iraqi films. The winner of the feature film category, a movie about children, had been directed by a Kurdish filmmaker and starred a prominent Arab actress. The prize for best documentary was given to a movie focusing on the difficulties of being an Iraqi journalist. Another finalist focused on the intelligence department of the former regime.

There are now plans to show the winning films in cinemas across Iraq. International cinemas have also requested the films, including venues in Berlin, Rome, and Egypt.

ITI responds to local requests, bringing clean water to an Iraqi village. In central Iraq, village members voiced a pressing need; their water system had suffered years of neglect and was no longer providing quality water to village residents. ITI responded to the community's request for help by providing a grant to renovate the water station. Residents had previously depended on untreated river water despite health risks. Now, more than 1,500 people in the village have direct access to clean water.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

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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

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FY 2003-2006*			
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

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$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

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FY 2003-2006			
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: \$417,661,302
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$45,703,846
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 2003-2006			\$5,027,006,276

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