



Bi-Weekly Update

July 14, 2006



Iraqi schoolchildren participating in the Advanced Learning Program socialize prior to taking their final exams. Approximately 87% of ALP students in the North passing their exams and around 40- 50% passing their exams in the Southern governorates.



Marshland fish restocking effort underway. The first batch contained approximately 225,000 fish fingerlings; around 125,000 of these fingerlings were of the Common Carp species and around 100,000 were of the Grass Carp species.

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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with the national government and local authorities. Programs are implemented in coordination with other USG agencies, 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.

NEW COMMITTEE FORMED TO HELP FIGHT POVERTY

As part of the USAID-funded Economic Governance II Project to help in the economic reconstruction and social policy reform in Iraq, technical assistance is being provided to assist capacity building and institutional strengthening in the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MoLSA) and in the Ministry of Finance (MoF). With USAID's guidance and support, the Government of Iraq (GoI) is implementing a Social Safety Net (SSN) program to reduce poverty and to help poor and vulnerable families throughout Iraq, representing nearly 25 percent of the country's population.

Over the last two months a joint team of MoLSA experts and project advisors has developed the structure and objectives of the recently established Antipoverty Committee, which will now assist in the coordination of information pertaining to social welfare programs in Iraq. Due to the complex nature of the Iraqi social reforms process, this Committee will be able to step forward, and with the help of MoLSA, shape and develop new policy options for a system of social protection. The Antipoverty Committee will produce study papers and reports and will brainstorm policy recommendations for the Deputy Prime Minister and Director of Economic Affairs every three months to help accomplish the goal of aiding the GoI in supplying basic goods and services for all of its citizenry.

Cross Ministry Support

The Antipoverty Committee is represented by numerous key ministries including the Planning and Development Cooperation, Finance, Trade and Oil Ministries. These ministries, along with the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT), will work with MoLSA to create a consistent government policy for an evidence-based SSN program. Additional expertise will be obtained by MoLSA from other ministries, nongovernmental organizations and institutions as needed to address specific areas of the social agenda. The Antipoverty Committee will help to rapidly document and study market changes to determine the effect economic reform is having on the poverty level. Committee members will then submit their findings to the Iraqi Cabinet as well as to the various ministries providing support to the new group.

When the Committee meets for the first time, the agenda will focus on the implications of the SSN program based on the latest poverty survey delivered by COSIT and the World Food Program. The Committee will also study the concept of a microgrant program designed to provide funds and assistance to increase the development of income generating activities within the lower classes.

The outgoing MoLSA minister, Idris Hadi, commented on the Committee by saying, "This Committee can play a leading role in helping to improve the targeting of types of benefits available under a wider social safety net program, and the effectiveness of delivering those benefits and services to various groups of vulnerable people. We have made rapid progress in the area of social reform so far, and the Committee will help to promote further reforms that can alleviate poverty and limit social exclusion in Iraq."

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's microfinance program advances. One of the Iraqi microfinance institutions established with the support of the USAID-funded IZDIHAR project recently signed an agreement with the U.S. Military, which will provide the funding necessary to cover initial operating expenses until revenue generated from the microfinance business will enable it to fully cover its own costs. The IZDIHAR project has awarded a grant to provide \$250,000 for the initial loan capital base of this microfinance institution. The grant has been awarded to a local Iraqi non-governmental organization (NGO), which will evaluate applicants and distribute loans of up to \$5,000 to Iraqis living in an area of high unemployment due to the dismantling of the former Iraqi army. The program also will focus its lending activities on providing business opportunities for women and other disadvantaged groups. The \$250,000 microfinance loan capital is expected to result in at least 660 loans generating 330 new self-employment opportunities and more than 1,320 new jobs over the next 16 months.

Iraq advances further on the Stand By Agreement. USAID's project advisors were major participants in the Ministry of Finance's 2007 Budget Preparation Retreat held over three days at the end of May. The event was well received and covered by the local press. The new Minister of Finance, Jabr al-Zubaydi, opened the retreat and was joined at the closing ceremony by the U.S. and U.K. ambassadors. At the event, the Minister announced the successful completion of a new 2007 budget structure (chart of accounts) compliant with the International Monetary Fund's Government Financial Statistics (GFS) classification system, a major condition of the Iraqi Government's Stand By Agreement with the IMF and World Bank. Project advisors played a significant role in providing assistance to the Ministry of Finance in the creation of the new chart of accounts. Project advisors were also the primary presenters at the event, covering topics relating to the implementation and use of the IFMIS and the new chart of accounts in 2007.

Iraq's Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) update. USAID's project advisor began an intensive training seminar on National Accounts for all COSIT governorate representatives. This training seminar focused on the 1993 United Nations System of National Accounts (UN-SNA). The major goal of this training seminar is to increase the knowledge and understanding of the 1993 UN-SNA for COSIT personnel and the heads of the various COSIT branches, while also giving attendees the capacity and capability to recognize and identify the kind, type and quality of economic statistical data required by this system. The National Accounts department within COSIT will now be able to consistently report the flow of economic data across Iraq. The next step from this training seminar will be for COSIT staff to transfer their training and understanding towards the process of building a reliable national economic accounts system in Iraq.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

High Value Crops

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

Increased Olive Tree

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

Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

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

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

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

Crop Production

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

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

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

Soil & Water Management

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

Grant Provision - Irrigation:

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Second GIS training course in Basrah complete. This week USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) completed a second Geographic Information System (GIS) training course for 17 participants in Basrah. GIS training courses are part of an effort to develop a Strategy for Water and Land Resources for Iraq (SWLRI). The SWLRI is an inter-ministerial effort to collect data and develop tools to help the Government of Iraq determine water availability and needs throughout the country while also analyzing potential investment for future water and land use. The Ministry of Water Resources is leading this effort in cooperation with 10 other ministries and the Municipality of Baghdad. The SWLRI is focusing on national perspectives of water resource availability in Iraq and allocation among competing and complementary uses, such as hydro-power, agriculture, marsh restoration, flood control and potable use.

The SWLRI is endeavoring to increase the use of spatial data, GIS and mapping tools in Iraq. Many ministries already have the software and hardware for GIS but few or no trained staff. In addition to basic software training, ARDI is assisting with the development of the structure of the GIS system for the SWLRI. The form of the structure will likely resemble GIS systems in other countries. Information will be split into five areas: supply sources, or available resources; demand centers; conveyance; geographic inventory; and source data.



The SWLRI data collection effort will allow the Government of Iraq to determine water availability and needs in Iraq while analyzing potential investment for future water and land use and development.

First batch of fish released in Marshlands Restocking Program. To assist in restocking the fish supply, USAID's ARDI will purchase a total of one million fish fingerlings from private hatcheries in Basrah and Babil to be released in the Basrah and Dhi Qar marshes. The first batch was successfully distributed on July 3 to the Al-Hammar Marsh in Basrah and contained approximately 225,000 fish fingerlings; around 125,000 of these fingerlings were of the Common Carp species and around 100,000 were of the Grass Carp species. Both species, indigenous to the marshes, have high consumer demand.

As the restocking program continues, ARDI will conduct workshops and training activities to encourage proper management of fish stocks. Increased awareness regarding harmful fishing methods will help to ensure a stable future income for Marshlands fishermen. In order to obtain private sector collaboration in Marsh restoration activities, the results and recommendations from ARDI's restocking program will be made available to local private sector hatcheries and fish farms.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The Iraqi Civic Action Network (ICAN) launches national public education initiative to raise awareness of the plan's 24 points to stem violence in Iraq. The program was initiated in response to Prime Minister Nouri Al-Maliki's National Reconciliation Plan which was announced in parliament this week.

ICAN, which is supported by USAID's implementing partner, the National Democratic Institute (NDI), was formed in 2006 as a collective NGO advocacy umbrella that campaigns on key policy issues of public concern. Comprised of 21 NGOs throughout the country, ICAN is currently building its capacity to act as an information clearinghouse on civil society issues in Iraq (see website: www.iraqican.org).

USAID partner NDI consulted with ICAN members to organize and deliver a series of fora bringing together political parties, civil society organizations, tribal leaders, citizens and academics in each governorate to provide details about Al-Maliki's plan and develop responses. While there was widespread support for the plan, participants were skeptical about the likelihood for its success. By the end of this week, ICAN had completed five public fora in southern governorates and developed plans to deliver similar fora for additional governorates over the next week. As part of the dissemination strategy, local and national media are invited to attend.

USAID partner, NDI, in conjunction with a central Iraq-based civil society organization, hosts forum to discuss the new electoral law and how new provisions will affect upcoming provincial council elections in the Babil Governorate. Representatives from the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq (IECI) participated in a discussion with representatives from five Babil political parties and five civil society organizations. Recommendations included: the promotion of IECI protocols through media partnerships; the establishment of voter registration cards for each voter; the formation of regional committees from civil society to observe elections; and efforts to increase local, national and international media coverage of elections.

Members of the Iraqi Council of Representatives (CoR) visit civic partner in Najaf as part of NDI's national civic outreach program on the role of the parliament. This meeting occurred on the basis of a recommendation made during a leadership forum that was conducted in the governorate earlier in the year. The leadership forum was one of the first opportunities for citizens of Najaf to interact personally with MPs and articulate their needs. Building on this experience, MPs were encouraged to hold regular constituent outreach sessions in their governorates. CoR's meeting with 10 Najaf NGOs served to inform the groups that regular meetings with civil society organizations are one of his main priorities in the governorate, and to strategize about effective mechanisms to activate a more vibrant relationship between citizens and the CoR.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 2,962 schools have been rehabilitated in full or in part.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and more than 3 million school kits have been distributed country-wide.
- Over 60,000 teachers and administrators have been trained. By the end of the 2005-06 school year more than 92,000 educators will have received in-service training supported by USAID since 2004.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as model schools. Teachers will receive specialized training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- An accelerated learning program, targeting 14,000 out-of-school youth, is being implemented during the 2005-2006 school year.
- To improve resource management, a comprehensive Education Management Information System is being developed and MOE staff are being trained.
- Satellite Internet access and computers were installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education.
- 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.

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

In-service training on child centered methodologies initiated to improve overall quality of education teaching in primary schools. The Ministry of Education (MOE) along with USAID partners provided technical and financial support.

Teacher training courses have been conducted in 23 Departments of Education (DOEs), and to date, more than 20,000 teachers have been trained. Courses that had resumed in the three northern governorates during March and April were again suspended during May and June. It is hoped these courses will recommence in July and August.

In south-central governorates, training courses were expected to be started very soon after the end of year examinations; however, the security situation constrained training activities.

Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) students of all levels sit for their final exams in the pilot governorates. In support of these examinations, the MOE dedicated teachers and examination halls for ALP students in addition to providing them with stationery. A special committee was also appointed to correct and supervise the exams. Exam results are out in most governorates with approximately 87 percent of ALP students in the North passing their exams and around 40- 50 percent passing their exams in the Southern governorates.

To support expansion of the ALP model, a workshop was recently held in Amman for 15 resource people (10 from MOE Baghdad and 5 from the Kurdish provinces) to develop an outline of training materials for ALP teachers including such subjects as understanding of ALP, dealing with older out of school children, human rights and democracy and community involvement in such programs. Materials are being revised and fine-tuned by the UNICEF ALP consultant; the final version will be turned over to the MOE.

The MOE Baghdad has formed a committee to revise ALP textbooks based on the experiences gained during the first year of this programs and in preparation for the next school year. To provide policymakers with exposure to an established ALP program, a study tour to India will be organized for 15 MOE representatives and DOE staff from the Southern and Central and Kurdish governorates. After the study tour, the Baghdad and Kurdish regional MOEs will conduct a coordination meeting to develop collaborative plans for expansion of ALP.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

July 14, 2006

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Added 1,292 MW of electrical generation capacity through new generation, maintenance and rehabilitation work.
- Provided out-of-country training for 240 Ministry of Electricity officials, plant managers, and engineers in how to properly operate and maintain the power plants.
- In addition to the new and rehabilitation power projects, provided over \$100 million of extra equipment and spares to the Ministry of Electricity to support the maintenance and expansion of the power system.
- Rebuilt several hundred kilometers of 400 kV electrical transmission line between Nassariya and Khor Al Zubayr in the Basrah area, re-establishing the major bulk power transfer link between Central and Southern Iraq..
- Provided 37 electrical distribution substations for the Baghdad area totaling over 1,100 Mva of new capacity.
- Restored water treatment services to 2.8 million Iraqis and provided sewage treatment to 5.1 million Iraqis.
- Improved potable water and/or sewage treatment service in 6 Iraqi cities and provided treated water to 70 rural communities nationwide.
- Improved the domestic telephone system and restored international calling service.
- Installed a consolidated fiber optic network, which will allow Ministry of Electricity officials to monitor and control the electric grid, greatly improving the reliability of electric power service to Iraqis.
- Repaired and refurbished Baghdad International Airport and Basrah Airport to prepare for commercial operation.
- Reopened Umm Qasr seaport to commercial operation, through dredging and clearing harbor, restoring port tariffs, and renovating buildings and infrastructure.
- Rebuilt three major highway bridges and 72 Km of the Iraqi Republican Railway line from the Port of Umm Qasr to Shuayiba Junction.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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

FOOD SECURITY

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

EDUCATION

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

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 14, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE		Subtotal: \$3,969,507,640	
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$85,140,758
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$29,244,356
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$108,500,000
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	\$1,263,411,678
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	\$294,050,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/ Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford • The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences • University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut • Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources • University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$999,926
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$186,506,209
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,203,073
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact Projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$38,332,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$18,892,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities	Northern and Central Iraq	\$17,076,190
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$25,251,114
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,638,652
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48— Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$417,587,768
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$11,630,312
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$389,500,376
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2006			\$5,000,172,617

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