



UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

November 25, 2003

Weekly Update #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

This fact sheet highlights overall accomplishments and some weekly activities from USAID's reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID's programs in Iraq please see: www.usaid.gov/iraq

USAID assists the people of Iraq to reconstruct their country by working within the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA). USAID programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and private sector partners. The USAID Mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, economic growth, community development initiatives, local governance, and transition initiatives.

Program Descriptions and Updates

1. Restore Essential Infrastructure

Electricity -- *objectives include: the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. A team of engineers from the Iraqi Electric Commission, USAID, Bechtel, and the Corps of Engineers has been working since May to restore capacity to Iraq's power system, which had been looted and was dilapidated from decades of neglect and mismanagement.*

Accomplishments to date:

- Power capacity in Iraq on October 6 peaked at 4,518 MW, surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW.
- Necessary long-term repairs and scheduled maintenance are being made at generating plants throughout the country to build a sustainable power grid.
- Electricity crews are repairing thermal and gas turbine units – an essential piece for stable power generation as they increase efficiency, prevent failures, and increase outputs.
- Ministry of Electricity and USAID partners crews have:
 - Helped the Corps of Engineers put engineers back to work on the boilers at the Doura Power Plant in Baghdad.
 - Provided technical personnel at key power stations to assist the Commission of Electricity.
 - Installed a new turbine bearing at unit 3 of the Bayji Plant.



Bechtel assessment team inspects power infrastructure in northern Iraq. (Photo: Bechtel National, Inc.)

Highlights this week:

- On November 15, power generation peaked at 3,744 MW and 74,385 MW hours of electricity were produced. Power production peaked at 3,637 MW on November 16, and the system produced 72,591 MW hours, approximately 70% of estimated demand.
- Since October 1, Baghdad has received an average of 1,241 MW a day and had never dipped below 900 MW.
 - Since the beginning of November, the system has generated an average daily peak of 3,573 MW and 69,765 MW hours
- Seven thermal generating units and six gas turbine generating units are offline for planned maintenance. Mussayib thermal unit 2 is expected to be back online midweek producing more than 200 MW. Bayji gas turbine output was up to 120 MW November 16, up from 60 MW on November 15.
- Six gas turbine units and seven thermal generating units are currently offline for scheduled maintenance.
- Power production and transmission throughout Iraq returned to normal levels November 20, after two critical 400-kV lines--Baghdad East-Kirkuk and Bayji-Baghdad West--were repaired and brought back into service. The repairs were a team effort of Iraqi engineers and contractors, Corps of Engineers and USAID partner Bechtel.
- The major rehabilitation of Doura units 5 and 6 has been underway since November 2. This week, workers have begun disassembling the turbines and have continued plant cleanup. A subcontract for work on the switchyard, control systems, and traveling screens is expected early next week.
- Power production peaked at 3,588 MW November 20, and the system generated 67,148 MW hours. Sixty MW were imported from Syria, and 108 were imported from Turkey.

Airports -- objectives include: providing reconstruction material and personnel for the timely repair of damaged airport facilities; the rehabilitation of airport terminals; the creation of systems to permit humanitarian, international commercial and passenger flights and reconstruction material and personnel; and preparation for the eventual handover of airport operations to the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority.

Accomplishments to Date:

- Approximately 60 non-military flights per day arrive and depart smoothly at Baghdad International Airport.
- Completed emergency infrastructure work at Baghdad International Airport for civil air operations. Work included the repair of Terminal C and administration offices, installation of three of the four "Rapidsan" X ray machines in Terminal C, and installation of VSAT communications systems and 6.5 megawatt power generators.
- Iraqi customs commenced operations in the Baghdad arrivals hall as of October 21, 2003.
- Al Basrah International Airport is nearly ready for commercial operations to begin. Completed projects include runway, taxiway, and apron striping, installing two baggage x-ray units, rehabilitating toilets, passenger lounges, signs, and baggage carts, and installing VSAT satellite communications.
- Evaluation of reconstruction requirements at Mosul Airport are complete.



Baghdad, Iraq, October 2003 - The Baghdad International Airport has been refurbished and repaired as part of a \$17.5 million contract from USAID to SkyLink to rebuild Iraqi airports in Baghdad, Basr and Mosul (Photo: Thomas Hartwell)

Bridges, Roads, and Railroads -- objectives include: the rehabilitation and repair of damaged transportation systems focusing on the most economically critical networks.

Accomplishments to Date:

- Demolition of irreparable sections of three key bridges (Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat) completed in preparation for reconstruction. These bridges link Baghdad to major cities in the North as well as neighboring countries.
 - Al Mat Bridge: A key link on Highway 10, which carries over 3,000 trucks daily on the main route between Baghdad and Jordan.
 - Completed construction of a 1.5-kilometer, four-lane bypass for the damaged bridge—an essential bypass to transport humanitarian goods.
 - Khazir Bridge: Critical to the flow of fuel and agricultural products to the Northern Region.
 - Tikrit Bridge: An important link for passengers and commerce over the Tigris River between Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu.
- Repairs on a floating bridge on the Tigris River in Al Kut are complete, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.
- Work on railways is an integrated US-Iraqi effort; Iraqi Railway Administration contributes equipment and labor while USAID contributes project management, material and parts.
- Repairing 72 km of track from Umm Qasr to Shuiaba Junction, near Basrah to ensure that grain shipments from the seaport to mills are not jeopardized due to faulty track.
- Completed explosive ordinance disposal (EOD) of the rail line project near Shuiaba Junction (Basra governorate).

Highlights this week:

- Al Mat bridge, near Ar Rutbah in Al Anbar Governorate, is a key link on the route from Baghdad to Amman and is one of three priority bridges being rehabilitated by USAID partner Bechtel in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Works and Iraqi firms. During the repair of piers at Al Mat bridge, engineers have found a significant breakdown of concrete, the schedule has been revised, and work is now expected to be completed by early February.

Seaport -- objectives include: port administration, hiring of port pilots to guide ships up the channel, coordinating onward transport from the seaport, and facilitating cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.

Accomplishments to Date:

- Reopened to commercial traffic June 17; first passenger vessel test completed July 16.
- The first bulk cargo grain ship to arrive at Umm Qasr, finished unloading 52,000 tons of grain on November 14. The newly refurbished grain-receiving facility moved the grain from the ship to dockside silos without major problems in 14 days.
- Umm Qasr port resumed normal port operations. In October, 27 ships entered the port and were processed by the Port Authority, 84,844 metric tons of food was unloaded from World Food Program ships (rice and sugar), 1800 containers were unloaded onto the port, 18 cargo ships were received, and 46.5 metric tons of goods were unloaded from smaller vessels.



Rice being unloaded from a U.S. Agency for International Development ship at Umm Qasr after successful dredging of the port. May 5, 2003. Photo by Jonathan Elliman for Bechtel

- Emergency wreck removal and dredging operations are completed, allowing for all 21 berths to be available for deep-draft ships. Two Iraqi dredgers will maintain the harbor.
- Completed renovation of grain-receiving facility, which can process up to 600 metric tons of grain an hour.
- Port tariffs were applied on June 20, opening the way towards financial sustainability for port operations.
- Generators have been installed, energizing all three 11-kV ring mains and restoring power to most parts of the port.
- Work is complete on security fencing at the old and new ports and grain facility.
- Containers and other types of cargoes are arriving.

Highlights this week:

- Banastar, the first bulk cargo grain ship to arrive at Umm Qasr, finished unloading 52,000 tons of grain last week. The newly refurbished grain-receiving facility moved the grain from the ship to dockside silos without major problems in 14 days.
 - 52,000 tons of wheat, when milled into flour, will feed 27 million Iraqis for 5 days, at the rate of 300 grams a day in the public distribution system ration.
 - The bulk grain unloading facility represents a four-fold increase in the capacity of the Umm Qasr Port to unload ships. Previously, 12,000 ton ships carrying bagged flour required two weeks to be unloaded.

Telecommunications -- *objectives include: linking 21 cities by fiber optic cable and preparing 1.2 million wired lines to be operational; repairing the nation's fiber optic network from north of Mosul, through Baghdad and Nasiriyah to Umm Qasr by November 2003; and repairing the 2,000 km cable to connect 20 cities to Baghdad.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Purchased tools, equipment, and parts to enable Iraqi engineers to restore parts of the network.
- Audited 400 km of the fiber optic backbone, confirming that only two of twelve fibers are active.
- Replacing 12 transportable exchange switches to connect 240,000 subscriber lines in Baghdad.
- The international satellite gateway system at Al Mamoun is ready for service and integrated with the Al Mamoun switches.
- Training of Iraqi engineers on the new equipment has commenced.



The Al-Mamoun Telephone Exchange where repair work will restore telephone services to approximately 30,000 subscribers. (Photo: Thomas Hartwell)

2. Support Essential Health and Education

Health -- *objectives include: supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health; delivering essential health services; funding medicines and supplemental nutrients; establishing a rapid referral and response system for the most serious cases; providing medical equipment and supplies; training and recruiting health staff; providing health education and information; and determining the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations such as women and children.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Over 30 million doses of vaccines have been procured and distributed by the Ministry of Health (MOH) since July, which was supported by USAID and UNICEF.
- An estimated 3 million out of a total of 4.3 million Iraqi children under the age of 5 have been vaccinated.
- 20 delivery rooms in hospitals and primary health care centers have been rehabilitated serving 300,000 residents in Basrah.
- More than 100,000 pregnant, nursing mothers and malnourished children under 5 years have received 2.5 kg of high protein biscuit supplementary food rations.
- In Najaf and Karbala', emergency health programs supporting 18 Primary Health Centers have been completed with over 92 midwives and 247 health promoters trained.

Highlights this week:

- A citywide school hygiene education campaign has begun in urban Kirkuk. USAID/OFDA partner International Rescue Committee is conducting a two-day interactive hygiene workshop at each of Kirkuk's 273 schools. The team has held these workshops at 77 schools in which 27,156 students and 956 teachers participated. At each school, a hygiene curriculum booklet is distributed to the health center.
- Iraqi health educators visited seven schools in An Najaf Governorate this week to discuss personal health and sanitation with students. Personal hygiene was discussed with the children using microscopes, slides, and overheads, and small gifts are awarded to students who drew the best health message in a competition. Under the project, which is implemented by USAID partner International Rescue Committee, 42 schools in the governorate with 18,660 students have been visited by health educators.
- Two orientation sessions in Kirkuk and two in Mosul were held this week to train health workers on promoting hygiene. The orientations are part of a project implemented by USAID partner International Medical Corps to rehabilitate water and sanitation facilities in six northern hospitals and clinics and educate the facilities' staff on the link between sanitation and health.

Education -- objectives include: increasing enrollment and improving the quality of primary and secondary education, ensuring that classrooms have sufficient materials, facilitating community involvement, training teachers, implementing accelerated learning programs, and establishing partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.

Accomplishments to Date:

- Provided technical assistance for the resumption of the MOE functions.
- Created Education coordination groups in North, South and Central Iraq.
- Provided assistance for resumption of MOE salaries.
- Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of school.
- Conducted secondary school status survey in all permissive areas in the country (3,300 schools in total).
- Rehabilitated 1,774 schools during the first term of school year 2003-04.
- Awarded 298 grants worth \$4,246,360 to rehabilitate schools and education Directorate General (DG) offices country-wide.
- Provision of Materials, Equipment and Supplies:



A teacher makes a point during class at the Agadir Secondary Girl's school in the Saydiya neighborhood of Baghdad. Several rooms of the school were looted during the war. USAID is looking at refurbishing the school. (Photo by Thomas Hartwell.)

- Distributed 1,195,281 secondary school kits.
- Distributed 100% of 142,762 student desks, 85.8% of 24,418 teacher desks, 91% of 57,204 teacher chairs, 69.9% of 24,370 metal cabinets and 100% of 58,000 chalkboards.
- 808,000 primary student kits delivered.
- 81,735 primary teacher kits delivered.
- Edited 48 math and science textbooks grades 1-12
- Of the planned 5.5 million textbooks, delivered 68% to Baghdad DG's and 87% to remaining governorates country-wide.
- Trained 258 secondary school Master Trainers in Baghdad.
- Training for approximately 33,000 secondary school teachers and 3,000 secondary school administration staff on-going through January 2004.
- Began accelerated learning program in Baghdad, Nasiriyah, Diwaniyah, Karbala' on November 15 and in Arbil on November 22 for approximately 500 students.
- Established the Education Management Information System (EMIS) Unit at the Ministry of Education.
- Administration and Management Technical Advisor in place at MoE.
- Social Mobilization Advisor in place at MoE.
- Awarded 5 grants with a potential value of \$28 million to strengthen partnerships between American and Iraqi universities- Awards include: 1) a consortium led by Research Foundation of the State University of New York (SUNY/Stony Brook) partnering with Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University/Baghdad and Mosul University in the field of Archeology and Environmental Research; 2) University of Hawaii/College of Agriculture and Human Resource will partner with University of Mosul/Hamam Al-Alil for strengthening academic programs, research and extension programs and 3) Human Rights Institute, DePaul University/College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (Italy) will partner with University of Baghdad for reforming the legal education; 4) Jackson State University for Public Health and Sanitation partners with University of Mosul and 5) University of Oklahoma with Al-Anbar University, Basra University and University of Salahaddin for Higher Education Partnership.



Baghdad, Iraq, October 2003 - A student from the Hala Bint Khuwaylid secondary girl's school in the Amil district of Baghdad with her new school bag which contains, pens, pencils, notebooks, a calculator and other school supplies. (Photo by Thomas Hartwell)

Highlights this week:

- The Ministry of Education is upgrading the quality of teaching in Iraqi classrooms. The program to certify 195 teachers and administrators as master trainers concluded November 16 in Baghdad.
 - Ten master trainers, from the first group that was trained in Baghdad in September, were the lead trainers and presenters at the seminars. Participants expressed interest in being trainers for upcoming sessions, as master trainers replicate this model in each governorate throughout Iraq through January 2004.
- The Ministry of Education led an international review of the Iraqi educational system November 3-6 in Amman, Jordan, focusing on the current educational situation and future priorities.

- During the seminar, the Minister of Education reaffirmed his priorities in the education sector, including the need to build Ministry capacity and continue efforts to rehabilitate schools, reform curricula, and train teachers.
- Participants included the Minister of Education and Ministry staff; representatives from UNICEF, UNESCO, the United Nations Humanitarian Information Center, the World Food Program, the U.N. Development Program; senior advisors of the Coalition Provisional Authority; and staff from USAID's Baghdad and Washington, D.C. offices.
- An important outcome of the seminar was the establishment of the official Iraqi Baseline School Statistics. The nationwide statistics, which incorporate UNICEF and UNESCO data, include the number of students and teachers, the number of school sessions and buildings, and the gender distribution of students.
- USAID's education program opened in Salah ad Din Governorate this week, in the Tikrit offices of the Directorate General for Education. Two engineers visited 20 schools that were identified by the Directorate as priorities for rehabilitation. The schools are located in Tikrit, Al Dhiloeia, Balad, and Al Ishaqi.

Water and Sanitation -- *objectives include: rehabilitating and repairing essential water infrastructure to provide potable water and sanitation to communities and improve irrigation.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Immediately after the war, USAID repaired over 1,700 critical breaks in Baghdad's water network, significantly increasing Baghdad's water flow.
- At Baghdad's Saba Nissan water plant, repairs and new machinery will add 225,000 cubic meters (40% increase in water supply to eastern Baghdad) a day to the water supply by May 2004, benefiting 640,000 Baghdad residents.
- Completed 98% of the ongoing restoration at the Safwan water pumping station, on schedule to be



Nasiriyah, Iraq - Raw sewage is dumped into the Euphrates River at Nasiriyah in southern Iraq. Wastewater treatment plants were insufficient before the war, and many were looted in the aftermath. USAID partner RTI is finding solutions for the aging, poorly maintained water and wastewater infrastructures. (Photo: Thomas Hartwell)

- completed in early November and will benefit 40,000 people.
- Began rehabilitating the Sweet Water Canal that provides drinking water to 1.3 million residents of Basrah City. It is currently running at less than half capacity.
- Project will renovate the entire system including the canal, reservoirs, and water treatment plants, restoring operation to full capacity and significantly improving water pressure and flow to Al Basrah.
- All of Baghdad's sewage treatment plants will be repaired and running at full capacity by October 2004, serving 3.8 million residents.
- Repairing the Diwaniyah and Karbala' sewage treatment plants, which are currently discharging untreated waste into the Euphrates River, to serve 200,000 residents.
- Rehabilitating An Najaf and Al Hillah sewage treatment plants to serve 194,000 residents.

Highlights this week:

- The first 180 meters of the bypass pipeline at Old Rustimiyah are complete, and work has begun on constructing a manhole to connect the bypass to the incoming line. Projects are continuing to repair concrete in clarifiers and aeration basins and clean sludge and liquid out of the basins.
- Work is progressing on installing piles and moving earth at the clarifier area of the Saba Nissan water treatment plant. Piling is being carried out in the area needed for the first two clarifiers, where grading is complete. Currently, 193 of 2,200 total piles for the area have been driven. At that rate, the piling for the first two clarifiers should be completed by early December.
- Work on the last of 48 compact water treatment plants rehabilitated in An Najaf was completed this week. Repairs to roofs and fencing continue at the plants, which serve more than 100,000 local residents. This week, seven community operators responsible for four plants were trained, and they were issued water testing apparatus, gloves, and cleaning tools. To date, 26 operators from 13 plants in three districts have been trained. USAID/OFDA partner International Rescue Committee administered the effort.
- Unmanaged liquid and solid waste in residential areas causes unhealthy living conditions in the neighborhoods and districts of Ad Diwaniyah. In cooperation with the city Directorate General for Sewerage, USAID Community Action Program (CAP) partner Mercy Corps is devising sanitation improvements.
 - Work will begin next week to upgrade sewage lift stations in 11 communities and extending stormwater trunks in two communities. CAP is also helping Diwaniyah communities acquire three jetting trucks to clean up waste in the neighborhoods.
 - The Community Action Groups involved in these projects will organize health and hygiene trainings for the community, prepare worksites, and implement beautification projects, including replanting reclaimed land with trees and grass and refilling cleaned areas with soil.

3. Expand Economic Opportunity

Economic Growth -- objectives include: currency conversion and monetary data, state-owned enterprises, small businesses credits, commercial legislation, a national employment program, a bank-to-bank payment system, a financial management information system, tax policy and administration, budget planning, insurance, and electricity reform.

Accomplishments to Date:

- The Central Bank program to exchange new dinars for old began on October 15, 2003 and will be completed by January 2004. This will unify and strengthen Iraq's currency, a critical component for sustained economic growth.
 - Monetary authorities now influence the exchange by conducting a daily auction in which banks exchange Iraqi dinars for U.S. dollars.
 - Currently, 2.5 trillion new Iraqi dinars--57 percent of the goal of 4.36 trillion--are in circulation. Four trillion new dinars--92 percent of the total--have been received in country.
- Assisted the Central Bank to procure and manage a bank-to-bank payment system that



Baz R. Karim, an Iraqi engineer working with DAI supervises the arrival of USAID-funded "ministry in a box" to the Iraqi Central Bank which includes desks, chairs, telephones and computers to help get the Ministry get back to business. (Photo by Thomas Hartwell)

allows banks to conduct transactions and other business. Eighty bank branches were part of the system as of late October. Basic training has been provided to bank staff.

- Assisting CPA in managing a micro-lending program that is expected to continue to expand through late 2003 and beyond.
- Providing a consultant to CPA to assist them in their efforts to expand employment. More than 20,000 jobs have been created through the CPA-funded National Employment Program, a pilot public works program that intends eventually to generate at least 100,000 new jobs.
- Reforming and updating commercial laws that would encourage private sector participation, including foreign investment.
- Agriculture production and marketing is being coordinated with public distribution systems used by the Ministry of Trade to distribute food rations to 27 million Iraqis.

Highlights this week:

- The Central Bank sold more than \$21 million on November 12.
- USAID partner BearingPoint facilitated new currency deliveries to five banks and collected 173 tons of old currency from 26 banks.

Food Security -- *objectives include: providing oversight support for the country-wide public distribution system (PDS), which provides basic food and non-food commodities to approximately 27 million people; participating in the design of a monetary assistance program to replace the commodity-based PDS in order to support local production and free-market infrastructure, and promoting comprehensive agriculture reform to optimize private participation in production and wholesale markets.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Worked with the UN/World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish Iraq's public distribution system in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and maintaining food security throughout the country.
- Provided Food Specialists in Baghdad, Basrah, Hillah, and Arbil to support food operations immediately after the conflict and continue to provide specialist support in Arbil and Baghdad to assist with on-going operations and to support CPA and MOT during the transition of PDS responsibilities.
- Provided \$425 million in food and cash to WFP to continue food operations through October 2003. Operations have since been extended to include the months of November and December 2003. Additional WFP involvement will be sought through June 2004.
- Ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities working in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of PDS management tasks to the Iraqi government on November 21, 2003.
- Ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP to help train local authorities in all aspects of managing the PDS, particularly in the northern three governorates.
- Awarded the Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) contract to Development Alternatives, Inc. The project will expand agricultural productivity; rehabilitate the resource base; and restore the capacity of small and medium agro-enterprises to produce, process, and market agricultural goods and services.

4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government

Local Government -- *objectives include: promote diverse and representative citizen participation within and among communities throughout Iraq; strengthen the management skills and capacity of local administrations, local interim representative bodies, and civic institutions to improve the delivery of essential municipal services; promote effective advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; and enhance leadership skills.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- In 17 of 18 governorates, more than 15 million people are engaging in local policy discourse, either directly or through their representatives.
- Established an interim structure of government to represent the population in Baghdad and other major cities in Iraq. Neighborhood councils now represent all of Baghdad's 88 neighborhoods and city councils. This governmental structure is being repeated in 15 governorates around the country, resulting in 200 neighborhood advisory councils throughout the country.
- Awarded more than 1,060 rapid response grants totaling \$50 million that have increased Iraqi participation in local government decisions.
- Established a 25-member Babil Governorate Council. The council includes tribal leaders and individuals from professional, trade, and community associations.
- Working with local governance service departments to plan, budget and manage their resources, along with providing training on transparency and accountability in the use of those resources. For example, the team's work with officials in Dhi Qar resulted in more efficient delivery of public services to over 390,000 residents.



Mokhtars from Abu Ghrayek, 1 of 15 subdistricts of the Babel Governate, listen to Dr. Jim Mayfield (not shown) as he describes the basics of democracy and the selection process that will allow for delegates to select 20 members from their communities to a new district council. Photo: Thomas Hartwell

- The local governance team includes over 332 Iraqi staff, of which 147 are senior and mid-level professionals.
- Rehabilitation has begun on the building for newly established Ministry of Human Rights. Three floors of the Baghdad building will be renovated. The ministry was established to be the custodian of human rights in Iraq and a step toward establishing a democracy with a foundation in law, human dignity, and empowerment. Currently, the ministry does not have adequate work space in which it can engage the public, other government offices, or the international community in pursuit of its mission. Work is performed under a \$250,000 grant through USAID partner DAI.

Highlights this week:

- Political, religious, and community leaders in Maysan Governorate are preparing a list of 40 people who will form the new Governorate Council. Replacing the previous, appointed Supervisory Committee, the new council's first tasks are to establish a Police Committee and select Maysan's first post-conflict governor by the end of the year. USAID's Local Governance Program in consultation with CPA has assisted the Maysan leaders with nomination and selection procedures for the Governorate Council. A democracy workshop for early December will orient new members of the Governorate Council, as well as representatives from district councils.
- Work is progressing under a USAID Local Governance Program grant to the Baghdad Water Authority to help this municipal service department provide drinking water to six million people.
 - In partnership with the American Water Works Association, LGP has begun delivering materials on standards and technical and training issues to the Water Authority.
 - Renovations at the Water Authority Building are almost complete, as workers finish construction of a new library, training center, and offices.

- A new drawing printer at the Water Authority allows the production of engineering drawings that will help the department improve system service and maintenance.
- The Iraqi Athletes' Rights Association is reviving the Ring Game, a famous Iraqi cultural tradition. Under a \$15,000 grant through USAID partner DAI, the association is planning a three-week tournament in Baghdad for more than 800 contestants from 16 teams. Hundreds of spectators are expected. The Ring Game, or Muhabbis, is traditionally played during Ramadan, and one team tries to guess where the other team is hiding the ring. The Iraqi Athletes' Rights Association coordinates with the Ministry of Youth and Sport, the Iraqi Olympic Committee, and local police to create a safe environment for young people to re-establish community bonds.

Community Action Program -- objectives include: the promotion of diverse, representative citizen participation in and among communities to identify, prioritize, and satisfy critical community needs. CAP is implemented by five U.S. NGOs with offices in nine major Iraqi cities.

Accomplishments to Date:

- 321 Community Associations (CAs) of 400 targeted have been established in 15 Governorates.
 - The CAs, in partnership with the NGOs, have completed 322 projects with 198 projects underway, totaling \$13 million dollars with an additional 284 projects currently in the pipeline for total commitments of \$21.6 million dollars. Nearly 3.7 million people will directly benefit.
 - Iraqis contributed \$3.9 million, which represents 18 percent of the total project funding, to community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
 - CHF completed 66 projects (29 in Babil, 34 in Karbala' and 3 in Najaf) directly benefiting more than a quarter million residents in 54 communities. Activities include repairing roads, cleaning up neighborhoods, and renovating schools and water, sanitation, and medical facilities.
 - ACDI/VOCA completed 98 projects, including rehabilitating a youth center in Ar Riyadh and repairing trash vehicles in Kirkuk.
 - IRD completed 75 projects. A marketplace that will serve 250,000 residents is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods.
 - Mercy Corps completed 16 projects and 39 more are underway, including water, hospital, and school renovation.
 - Save the Children completed 136 projects and another 156 are in the process of implementation. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, health and girls' access to education.
- Five U.S. NGOs concentrate on one region respectively: ACDI/VOCA (North), IRD (Baghdad), CHF (Southwest Central), Mercy Corps (Southeast Central), and Save the Children (South).

Highlights this week:

- In Baghdad, two microenterprise centers and two District level public works projects have begun.
 - The Women and Child Center in Al Khadamiyah District received with sewing machines, computers, and water coolers. The project will cost \$5,000 and benefit 9,000 people.
 - The Al Gazalia handicraft center was repaired and equipped with sewing machines to help provide a means of income for people who live in the area. The project will cost \$4,850.
 - Repair the sewage system in Ar Rusafa District, including fixing the sewage pump, unclogging manholes, and raising manhole rims. In the past, sewage leaks into homes and schools causing water damage and threatening public health. This project will directly benefit 3,000 people.
 - Construct a landing at a major ferry point on the Tigris River in Ar Rusafa District. The project includes building a landing stage, steps, and benches. It will cost \$4,900 and benefit 9,500 people who use the ferry.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003-2004				
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE			Subtotal:	\$1,538,480,198
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$20,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$39,000,000
	Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,859
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$24,110
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$18,286,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$104,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$37,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$28,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution: Math and Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad Al Basrah Mosul	\$17,500,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,500,000
	University Partners	Consortium led by the Research Foundation of the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook which includes Columbia University, Boston University and Oxford University (England), University of Hawaii, DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences in Siracusa, Italy; and Jackson State University and the Mississippi	Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad, Mosul University, Mosul University's College of Agriculture and Forestry in Hamam al-Alil, and Basrah University	\$15,000,000

		Consortium for International Development		
	Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$82,348,040
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$6,788,947
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$537,746
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$1,284,972
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$12,005,804
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	USAID Amman	Support for emergency water activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation, Capacity building	Countrywide	\$8,202,900
	IRC	Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,998,685
	Mercy Corps	Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	SCF/US	Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation, NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$6,883,131
	World Vision	Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,994,959
	CARE	Quick-impact projects, Water/Sanitation, Health, Blankets	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
USAID/FFP				\$425,571,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
STATE/PRM				\$38,935,691
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
	International Catholic Migration Commission	Humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees	Lebanon and Jordan	\$1,305,691
USAID/OTI.....				\$67,320,267
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$2,422,378

	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$44,162,094
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003/2004				\$2,113,719,505
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$38,935,691
Total STATE/USAID Assistance to Iraq in FY 2003/2004				\$2,152,655,196