



IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

October 7, 2004

This report highlights overall accomplishments and weekly activities from USAID’s reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID’s programs in Iraq please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.

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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. The USAID mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, airport management, economic growth, community development, democracy and governance, and transition initiatives.

Photo: The MV Banastar, the first bulk cargo grain ship to arrive at Umm Qasr since the 2003 conflict finished unloading 52,000 tons of grain on November 14, 2003.



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Electricity

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

Major Accomplishments to Date

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Now producing daily peaks in excess of 5,000 MW. Hit 5,365 MW on August 18, 2004.

- In summer 2004, after months of power reduction for unit maintenance, generation began steadily increasing.

- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.

- USAID has added 340 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.

- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working with partners to add a total of more than 2,000 MW to the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.

- Most recently, USAID has initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents.

- USAID has also begun an operations and maintenance program to improve the output and reliability of 114 power plant units at 19 thermal and combustion gas turbine generation sites throughout Iraq.

Highlights this week:

- USAID's project to improve electrical generation at a major thermal power plant in Babil Governorate is about 30% complete and showing steady progress. This plant has four units which each have a nameplate rating of about 320 MW for a total of 1,280 MW. The plant was built in the early 1980s and was generating about 435 MW daily when USAID began working at the plant in spring 2004.



Operating unit at a USAID power plant project in central Iraq

- ◊ USAID's is working with Ministry of Electricity (ME) plant managers to identify components of the plant for rehabilitation and provide technical and management assistance to ME maintenance forces for the rehabilitation. This technical assistance includes providing replacement parts and equipment and supplying specialty technical services for the selected upgrades, which include repairs to boiler forced draft fans, air compressor rebuilds, turbine control system repairs, intake silt removal, and water treatment plant rebuilding. This is a different model from projects where USAID contractors perform the majority of maintenance work and it has proved to be very successful. By summer 2004, USAID and the ME increased average daily plant production by 255 MW. This exceeded expectations of adding 240 MW.



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Water and Sanitation

USAID's goal is to improve the efficiency and reliability of existing water and wastewater treatment facilities, especially those in the south where water quantity and quality are particularly low. An anticipated 11.8 million Iraqis will benefit from USAID's \$600 million in water and sanitation projects.

Highlights this week:

- Expansion of a major water treatment plant serving Baghdad and surrounding areas is continuing and is approximately 75% complete. This project will produce approximately 250 million gallons of potable drinking water per day for Baghdad residents.
- A new training course on the use of the Geographic Information System (GIS) is being developed in preparation for a mapping activity that will be the basis of a master plan for the improvement of sewerage services in Baghdad. USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) advisors are providing technical assistance.
- USAID projects to improve the provision of potable water in the Basrah area are progressing according to schedule. To date, ten of the 14 water treatment plants are substantially complete and are undergoing inspection. The final four plants are expected to be complete by the end of October.
- USAID's new rural water initiative is underway; since construction began in September 2004, eleven wells have been drilled in Diyala' and Salah ad Din Governorates. These wells will bring water to rural communities with populations of 1,000 to 5,000. The project, which falls under USAID's Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction Program, will install approximately 150 wells in 300 rural communities.
- Local government officials are working with LGP staff members to improve the delivery of clean water throughout the country. On September 20, LGP staff in Arbil Governorate met with officials from the Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources to prepare assessments and guidelines for the allocation of water resources throughout the North. In Babil Governorate, LGP staff met with representatives of a local Water Department, to provide technical assistance for preparation of the water supply projects.



Workers installing a sand layer in a Baghdad water treatment plant sand filter

Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various lift stations and treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding one water treatment plant to increase capacity by approximately 250 million gallons per day and rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
 - ◇ A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June of 2004; this is the first major sewage plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
 - ◇ The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100-percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
 - ◇ Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitating parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoir, and refurbishing 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 2 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - ◇ Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala', and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000.
 - ◇ Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Rehabilitating two water plants and one sewage plant near Mosul and Kirkuk.



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Airports

USAID's goal is to provide material and personnel for the repair of airport facilities, rehabilitate airport terminals, facilitate humanitarian and commercial flights, and assist the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority.



Baghdad International Airport has been refurbished and repaired with assistance from USAID and CPA. Photos: Thomas Hartwell

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Flights have been arriving and departing Baghdad International Airport since July 2003. BIAP is processing an average of 45 non-military arrivals and departures daily.
- Completed emergency infrastructure work at BIAP for civil air operations, including repairing Terminal C and administration offices and installing VSAT communications systems and adding power generators.
- Completed work to prepare Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations, including installing VSAT and radio communications; runway, taxiway, and apron striping; and installing baggage x-ray units and a perimeter fence. Work to rehabilitate the water and wastewater treatment facilities are almost complete.

Seaports

USAID's goal was to rehabilitate and improve management at the port, manage port administration, coordinate transport from the seaport, and facilitate cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.



The MV Banastar, the first bulk cargo grain ship to arrive at Umm Qasr since the 2003 conflict finished unloading 52,000 tons of grain on November 14, 2003. The newly refurbished grain-receiving facility moved the grain from the ship to dockside silos without major problems. (USAID photo)

Major Accomplishments to Date

- USAID's \$45 million programs to rehabilitate and improve management at the port were completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16.
- Up to 50 ships offload cargo at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.



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Bridges and Roads

USAID's goal is to rebuild major transportation routes that were damaged or neglected in order to restore the flow of goods and services.



Left: Vehicles line up to cross the damaged Khazir Bridge in 2003
Below: Tikrit Bridge in 2003



USAID completed the reconstruction of three major bridges in Iraq under the Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction Project. The bridges link Baghdad to major cities in the North as well as neighboring countries and their repair will allow for goods—including humanitarian aid—to move quickly and effectively.

- ◊ Work on Al Mat Bridge was completed in February, 2004
- ◊ Work on Khazir Bridge was completed in May, 2004
- ◊ Work on Tikrit Bridge was completed in September, 2004

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Completed 36 detailed bridge assessments and demolished irreparable sections in preparation for the rehabilitation of three major bridges in Iraq. All three bridges have now been repaired and re-opened to traffic.
- Repaired a floating bridge over the Tigris River improving traffic in the region for 50,000 travelers a day.
- Completed an assessment of over one hundred 1,100 km lengths of track and associated facilities throughout the country to identify priority projects.
- Constructing 72 kilometers of new track and facilities between the Port of Umm Qasr and Shuaiba Junction, located west of Basrah.

Telecommunications

As part of USAID's effort to restore critical infrastructure, USAID is working with the Iraq Telecommunications and Postal Commission (ITPC) to restore the nation's fiber optic network, repair the phone switching system in Baghdad and restore international telecommunications capability.

Highlights this week:

- USAID's project to restore Iraq's fiber optic network is now complete and new transmission equipment has been delivered, installed, tested, and commissioned at 24 sites from Baghdad to Al Basrah Governorate in southern Iraq. This new equipment was brought in to replace obsolete transmission equipment south of Baghdad. This is the second phase in USAID's restoration of



Iraq's fiber optic network and marks the completion of all USAID work to restore telecommunications in Iraq. The Iraq Telecommunications and Postal Commission connected approximately 215,000 subscribers, representing all pre-war subscribers in Baghdad. USAID's work allows the rehabilitated system to expand new subscribers up to a capacity of 25,000.

Fiber optic transmission equipment inspection

Major Accomplishments to Date

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



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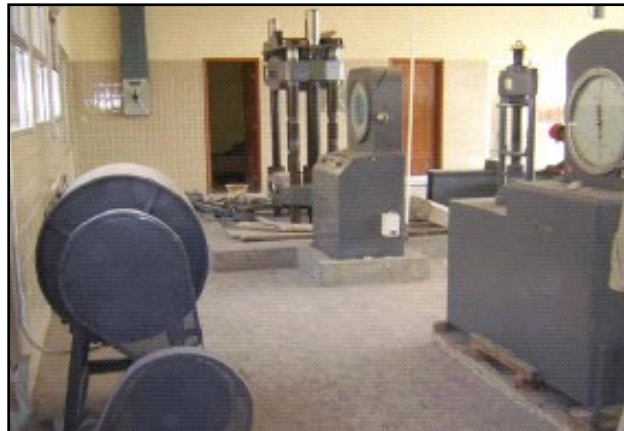
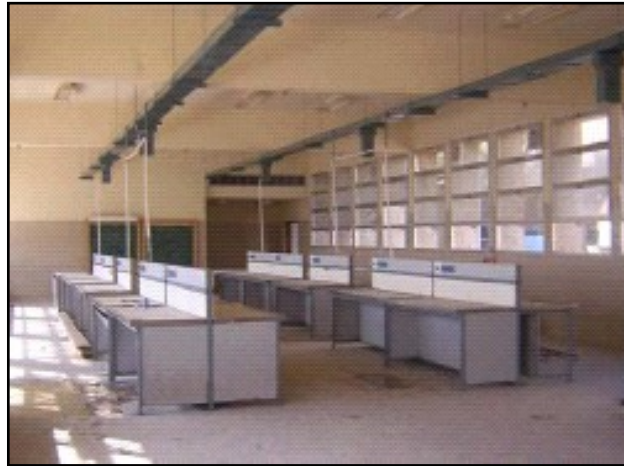
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Education

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve the quality of 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:

- The rehabilitation of a material testing laboratory at a southern Iraqi university is complete. This project is part of USAID's Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction Program; it was identified as being suitable for development in response for the need to perform tests on materials which will support the construction activities in Iraq. The major works undertaken in the upgrade of the laboratory included: building and services improvements and furniture and equipment; repair, supply and installation of additional testing laboratory equipment; institutional strengthening to enhance the standard of services provided by the laboratory.



Laboratory stations (above) and equipment (below) during rehabilitation

Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Facilities**
 - ◇ Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
 - ◇ Rehabilitated 2,405 schools countrywide.
- **Supplies**
 - ◇ Distributed desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools countrywide.
 - ◇ Printed and distributed 8.7 million revised math and science textbooks to grades 1-12 by mid-February 2004.
- **Institutional Strengthening**
 - ◇ Completed a major initiative that trained nearly 33,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 860 master trainers, nationwide.
 - ◇ Conducted a pilot accelerated learning program in five Iraqi cities to allow out-of-school children to complete two school years in one year. More than 550 students participated.
 - ◇ Assisted the Ministry in establishing official baseline education data for Iraq.
- **Higher Education**
 - ◇ Awarded five grants worth \$20.7 million to create partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, Iraqi universities are rebuilding infrastructure; re-equipping university facilities; participating in international conferences; attending workshops and refresher courses; and reforming curriculum.



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Health

USAID's goals include supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health, delivering essential health services, funding vaccines and high protein biscuits for pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children, providing basic primary health care equipment and supplies, training and upgrading health staff, providing health education and information, and identify the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

Major Accomplishments to Date

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

Highlights this week:

- USAID's partner UNICEF is developing several new initiatives to strengthen Iraq's health-care system and build the capacity of Iraq's Ministry of Health (MOH) to address the population's health care needs. These initiatives are part of an \$18 million USAID grant to UNICEF's health program, which is improving the quality and availability of healthcare in Iraq with a special emphasis on child and maternal care. These new initiatives include construction of healthcare centers, health assessments, and MOH personnel training.



Some of the equipment provided in a healthcare kit

- Despite difficult security conditions, the MOH and USAID are continuing their efforts to re-equip primary healthcare clinics throughout Iraq. To date, 333 primary healthcare centers have been re-equipped through the Health Systems Strengthening Program; this is more than half of the 600 clinics to be re-equipped upon completion of this program. These centers received primary healthcare kits containing approximately 60 items of basic medical equipment, office furniture, and laboratory equipment to improve provision of essential health services. The initiative is funded by USAID to support the MOH's goal of rebuilding Iraq's system of primary healthcare centers.



A USAID primary healthcare kit



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Economic Governance

USAID supports sustainable economic reforms in Iraq including examining and reforming laws, regulations, and institutions and providing a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment. The reforms will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry—among others.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank.
- Provided technical assistance for CPA's \$21 million microcredit program.
- Provided technical assistance for the Oil for Food transition to prepare Iraqi ministries to assume responsibility for OFF contracts.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the reconstruction levy in collaboration with the CPA and the UK Customs Service; this levy imposes a five percent tariff on imports to Iraq.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses through business centers.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.

Highlights this week:

- Preparations are ongoing for implementation of the Financial Management Information System (FMIS), an automated accounting and budgeting system with a centralized database, at seven Ministries of the Government of Iraq. A training and data entry room is being constructed at the Ministry of Finance, and will be used to train staff from the seven Ministries on the FMIS. Orientation sessions for Ministry staff on the system have already been conducted, and full training courses will begin upon completion of the training room in early October. Once the system is installed at these Ministries, staff will be able to record payment and revenue transactions, print checks, access financial information across Ministries, and produce reports quickly and accurately.
- Forty-five public finance officials from local government institutions in Dhi Qar Governorate participated in a workshop on audit and public finance on September 21. The training, which was based in part on "lessons learned" from a study-trip to Cairo for Iraqi Supreme Audit Board managers, was designed to introduce government department managers to transparency on issues related to the new public procurement law. The workshop was conducted by Local Governance Program (LGP) staff in conjunction with the local Supreme Audit Board.



Financial Management Information System training at the Ministry of Finance conducted in summer 2004; training for seven other Ministries is expected to begin in October



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Agriculture

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

Highlights this week:

- On September 22, 2004, a grant agreement was signed to fund a new project to improve beekeeping in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate. Eighty-eight participating farmers and beekeepers were briefed in their respective villages in preparation for their attendance at a six-day training course, which began September 25. The course focused on improved beekeeping skills that will help participants provide increased income for themselves and their families.



Beehives damaged by disease in northern Iraq; a new USAID supported program will help restore beekeeping in areas that have been constrained by diseases

- More than 150 farmers attended six field days of demonstrations on new practices and technologies for improving the growth of swiss chard. Swiss chard is a dark green leafy vegetable related to the beet that is popular in Iraq. Of notable importance was the participation of women in this ongoing series of field days, one of which consisted primarily of women. These demonstrations are part of the Winter Vegetable Crop Demonstrations being supported by the MOA and USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI).
- ARDI has awarded two new grants to support agricultural development in northern Iraq. In an effort to improve livestock breeding in Iraq, ARDI has awarded a grant to a state-owned veterinary clinic in As Sulaymaniyah to install four sheep dipping tanks in four local villages. Cleaning sheep using dip tanks may increase wool value by up to 50%, and thereby improving the standard of living for nearly 500 local shepherds and their families in the area who have more than 30,000 sheep. In an effort to support improved production of high value crops, ARDI has awarded a grant to a non-governmental organization in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate to rehabilitate an orchard station.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:** These demonstrations are introducing farmers to new technologies and techniques through extension field days.
- Animal Health:** Several veterinary clinics in Kirkuk, Fallujah, and other cities are being renovated and a grant has been made for dipping tanks to improve sheep health and wool.
- Technology Support:** The Ministry of Agriculture and a major university's schools of Agriculture and Veterinary Science have been awarded grants to furnish and equip computer centers, improving research capabilities and consulting capacity.
- Date Palm Propagation:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, 40,000 elite date palm offshoots are being used to establish mother orchards in 13 governorates as part of a multiplication program and the establishment of a national register of elite varieties.
- Agriculture Sector Transition Plan:** This plan, completed in mid-April, addresses the short-term recovery of agricultural infrastructure as well as medium and long-term implementation of policies to develop a market-based agricultural economy.



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Marshlands

USAID's marshland restoration initiative works with local residents in support of marshland restoration and the social and economic development of marsh communities.



Before the marshes were drained, the marsh economy was based on agriculture, livestock, birding, mat-making, and fishing. Although fishing was a primary economic livelihood for only a few low-status tribes, subsistence fishing was practiced widely, and fish was a major food item. USAID's Marshlands program aims to rehabilitate fish stocks to allow these practices to resume. Fish production increases will be achieved by re-flooding the largest possible area and by keeping sluices open within flood control and agricultural constraints to maintain fish migration and spawning. Fishery diversity and productivity will take years to return, but there are encouraging signs that it can recover.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Marshland restoration activities have included surveys, pilot sites, flow and marsh hydrology modeling, and infrastructure needs assessments.
- Produced a technical assessment in June 2003 in collaboration with the Ministry of Water Resources and the a major university.
- Implementing a strategy for marsh restoration, which includes ecosystem monitoring, wetland reconstruction, hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, agribusiness, fishing and aquaculture, livestock and dairy production, and primary healthcare.
- Improving capacity through laboratory and GIS development, study tours, training, and formulation of a strategy for international donor assistance and participation.

Food Security

As part of the U.S. Government's assistance plan, USAID played a leading role in helping to avert a humanitarian crisis in Iraq by providing assistance to the United Nations' World Food Program through USAID's Office of Food for Peace. Having averted a food crisis immediately following the conflict, USAID advisors continue to assist with the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.



Workers load food supplies from a World Food Program warehouse in Umm Qasr, for distribution through local neighborhood agents. USAID supports the program which provides basic food rations to a large number of needy families in Southern Iraq.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- 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.
- Providing support to the Ministry of Trade for ongoing PDS operations. Currently, more than 480,000 metric tons of food is being delivered each month.
- 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.



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Local Governance

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

Highlights this week:

- USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) is continuing efforts to educate Iraqis on democracy and provide forums for constructive discussions on Iraq's evolving political issues. This week, 16 civic dialogue program conferences were held in the conflictive area of Salah ad Din Governorate. These conferences generally include 75-250 people and are conducted by trained Iraqi staff. Conference participants discussed human rights, the Transitional Administrative Law, elections, Islam and democracy, and federalism.
- Babil Governorate local government officials are increasing collaboration between local government, coalition forces, and LGP through weekly meetings to coordinate activities. Last week, attendees from the local government included representatives of the Governorate Council responsible for public services and representatives of governorate departments related to services such as education, electricity, health, municipality, sewage, and water. Meeting participants discussed local development objectives for Babil Governorate, investment priorities, citizen participation in project preparation procedures, and the ethics of vetting and awarding contracts.
- A local sewerage department in Babil Governorate is working with the LGP to construct a storm-drain system to alleviate potential flooding in the area. Advisors from LGP are providing technical expertise to assist in project implementation and training department officials and local council members to monitor project implementation.
- A government office in southern Iraq has received office furniture and equipment valued at \$246,434 under a grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative. This agency oversees youth centers and sports facilities in the region and this project will help it to constructively engage young people.
- Forty-two local government representatives participated in a LGP sponsored management training workshop from September 23-25 in Dahuk Governorate. Participants included officials from the Ministries of Agriculture and Construction, the Governor's office and a local university. The workshop covered a range of topics including time management, leadership skills, managerial skills, delegation of authority and problem solving.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Mosul with local offices established in 17 out of 18 governorates and operations in all governorates.
- Awarded \$15.5 million in rapid-response grants in the first program year to strengthen the capacity of municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services. The grants were used to restore services in agriculture, education, health, electricity, sanitation, and water. In the second year, a similar grants program worth \$13 million is being implemented.
- Facilitated the establishment or refreshment of 16 governorate councils, 90 district councils, 194 city or sub-district councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Organized and carried out numerous selection processes for governors and mayors, as well as local council elections, throughout Iraq.
- Committed \$2.4 million for the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educated Iraqis on democracy and Iraq's political situation. Rehabilitated and refurbished government facilities.
- Supported preparation of 2004 city council budgets in Baghdad, Mosul, Al Hillah, Babil, and An Najaf.
- More than 26,400 democracy dialogues have been conducted to date.
- Supporting a series of National Agenda Dialogue Conferences, which engage stakeholders such as academics, journalists, women, tribal leaders, and local government officials in discussions on their roles in Iraq's democracy.



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Community Action Program

The Community Action Program (CAP) works in rural and urban communities across Iraq to promote democracy and prevent and mitigate conflict. Working directly through partner NGOs and in consultation with local government representatives, USAID is creating representative, participatory community groups to identify critical priorities and implement programs to address those needs.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- USAID has committed over \$92 million to 1,966 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25% of total funding. CAP has established over 670 community associations in 17 governorates. Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: north, Baghdad, southwest central, southeast central, and south.

Highlights this week:

- Since the cessation of hostilities in Najaf last month, USAID has resumed activities in the area. Almost immediately after the conflict, USAID's Infrastructure and Community Action Programs resumed operations, while USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) is continuing a project to repair the civil, electrical and sanitary works at a veterinary clinic in Najaf. By September 20, USAID/OTI cleared 19 new small grants valued at \$3.4 million. During the conflict, USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) provided food and non-food items through partners to assist 1,000 internally displaced people.



A worker installing a streetlight in in Najaf . This is an example of a Community Action Program project completed in Najaf earlier this year; similar projects are now underway.

- ◊ The northern program focuses on the conflict prone areas of the Sunni Triangle, Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. The partner NGO has completed 271 projects with over \$11 million in total project commitments including establishing a youth center in Hawija, improving the Tikrit water supply, and developing income generation projects in the north.

- ◊ In the southwest central region, the partner NGO has established a strong presence in the Shi'i holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah through active community associations. A strong emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has provided these communities with sewage and water services, improved schools, and repaired vital social infrastructure. They have completed 219 projects and have over \$13.5 million in project commitments.

- ◊ Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 289 projects have been completed through community action groups. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods. Total project commitments are \$16.2 million.

- ◊ In the southeast central region, 125 projects are complete with a total of \$13.7 million in commitments. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects address needs resulting from decades of government neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.

- ◊ The southern program has completed 378 projects through 138 community action groups which average 40% women's participation. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education. Total project commitments are \$15.9 million.



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Transition Initiatives

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

Highlights this week:

- With the support of a \$2,500 grant from the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), one university in southern Iraq recently conducted 16 lectures on democracy and human rights for different sectors of Iraqi society. The lectures highlighted principles of basic human rights, democracy, federalism, elections, and women's participation in public debate and institutions.
- ITI has been working with community leaders in south central Iraq to identify issues and build consensus for solving problems. Two projects generated through this process have recently been completed. In the first project, a community of 6,200 people decided that the rehabilitation of a local road and the community water supply network was essential for their health and safety. With a \$196,000 grant from ITI, the community repaired two kilometers of road that connects the area to major highways. Under the second project, they improved the water supply system with an ITI grant for \$73,275. These projects and others like them are helping local governments learn to respond to citizens' needs and build trust in the democratic process.
- A village in northern Iraq recently rehabilitated and equipped the mayor's office with the assistance of a \$55,000 grant from ITI. This project will help the local government meet the needs of the people and enhance good governance practices in a rural area of northern Iraq.
- An farmer support organization in a northern governorate recently provided furniture and equipment to its local and district offices with the assistance of a \$60,000 grant from ITI. Through this grant, ten offices have received basic office equipment and furniture that will build the capacity of the organization and help it to meet the needs of its clients.
- A sports association in a northern Iraqi village has furnished and equipped its sports club and stadium with the assistance of an ITI grant for \$42,100. The facilities are used for recreation by local individuals and teams, and to host competitions with teams from around the country. The grant has provided sports equipment and uniforms, as well as office equipment and furniture to enhance the facility. This project is revitalizing an important part of the community's infrastructure and demonstrating the Interim Government's commitment to meeting the needs of citizens throughout the country.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Awarded more than 1,820 small grants totaling more than \$136.5 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Supporting initiatives crucial to the democratic transition, including civic education, civil society and media development, increased women's participation, conflict mitigation and transitional justice. Groups targeted for assistance include women's and youth groups, professional associations and human rights organizations.
- 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.
- Funded over 60 grants totaling \$3 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 14 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.



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Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2004**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
RECONSTRUCTION			
USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$3,642,451,337
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$31,328,264
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
Louis Berger Group	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$27,200,000
Louis Berger Group	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$12,636,115
Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,443,359,782
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$155,580,000
DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$11,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$51,698,152
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Education Activities in Support of Electoral Processes	Countrywide	\$18,725,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000



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CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$23,000,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
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	\$27,200,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,038,772
CHF International	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$461,228
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 	Various universities countrywide	\$20,730,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
EMERGENCY RELIEF			
USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			\$113,165,049
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,610,772
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900



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<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity building		\$16,452,898
IOM	IDP Assistance, Coordination	Countrywide	\$6,545,780
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support		\$22,553,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,699,786
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation		\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information		\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities		\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics		\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/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
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			\$214,027,012
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$7,087,595
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$195,944,504
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 IN FY 2003/2004			4,212,375,582

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

** For accounting purposes, funding for this activity has been obligated by OFDA under an existing interagency agreement.



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