



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

August 4, 2005



USAID's program to improve basic education in Iraq awards grants to Iraqi contractors to support the construction of model schools and to rehabilitate school and education training centers.

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

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

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- By October 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Production reached 5,365 MW on August 2004 and reached 5,389 MW in July 2005.
- Since achieving record power production in summer '04, the Ministry of Electricity—with assistance from USAID—initiated the standard fall maintenance process which reduced the amount of power available for consumption. USAID worked with the MOE to conduct last fall's maintenance program.
- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.
- USAID has added 1,086 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 place an additional 540 MW in the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
- USAID completed a project to convert two units that produce 80 MW each to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is in short supply.
- USAID initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents. USAID recently handed over work on 12 of these substations to the Ministry of Electricity.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK
USAID partners rehabilitating Baghdad's electricity distribution substations have completed the necessary work to energize six of eight high priority substations in the Karkh and Rusafa Districts. The goal was to finish work at the targeted sites in order to meet the higher power demands during the summer months. The remaining two sites will energize once the Ministry of Electricity (MoE) installs the 33kV and 11kV feeders.



Substation transformer and coolant oil tank

USAID has provided equipment for 37 sites altogether. Of these, USAID and its partners are working at 25 sites, while the Ministry of Electricity (MOE) is working at 12. Some of the new facilities will replace existing substations while others are new substations that will expand the distribution network. Four mobile substations are being provided to support substation loads while the stations are rehabilitated.

Typical substation components to be rehabilitated or installed are transformers, switchgear, battery back-up systems, and remote terminal units. Additionally, operations and maintenance training will be provided for MOE staff. This project is expected to be finished by December 2005.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Developed WTO Accession Roadmap in cooperation with Iraqi officials.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks. Trained 116 bankers from the Rafidain and Rasheed banks in six training courses.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the 5 percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.

USAID supports economic reforms in Iraq which will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry. Experts examine laws, regulations, and institutions for reform within Iraq. The projects USAID implements provide a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment throughout Iraq.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's economic advisors made recommendations to Iraq's General Commission for Customs (GCC) for the renewal of the reconstruction levy and amendments to improve the compliance and reporting of the GCC's automated system. Advisors recommended a five percent increase in the reconstruction levy. Given the current security situation, the Director General of the GCC accepted the levy increase as the only viable option. The current reconstruction levy will expire on September 19, 2005. USAID advisors also developed a strategy to modernize Iraq's customs system. The GCC Director General requested that the experts discuss reach consensus on the modernization strategy with each GCC department head.

To attract foreign investors to Iraq's cellular telecommunications industry, USAID economic advisors submitted a draft of a regulatory code for interconnection to the Iraqi National Communication and Media Commission (NCMC). Mobile licensing is the single most important issue in Iraqi telecommunications this year. These regulations, and others that will follow in the next few weeks, will provide evidence of a sound regulatory environment, fostering investor confidence in the NCMC's ability to deal with world-class telecommunications providers and their concerns. The regulations were in anticipation of an international conference for prospective international investors and bidders for mobile cellular licenses held in London. A seventy page draft interconnection agreement, also submitted to the NCMC, will serve as a model for effective interconnection between cellular operators and the state-owned telephone company.

With the full support of Iraqi counterparts, USAID's economic advisors are working to create a social safety net to reduce poverty, child labor and social exclusion through cash transfers to poor families and dependant people. Advisors recently delivered an action plan which outlines a social safety net and a sustainable pension plan, by registering employees, accurate data collection for contributors and contributions, and effective control mechanisms. The economic advisors are also actively engaged with Iraqi counterparts to reform the pension structure so that it meets the needs of future Iraqi private sector labor growth.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:** These demonstrations are introducing farmers to new technologies and techniques through extension field days.
- **Animal Health:** Several veterinary clinics in Kirkuk, Fallujah, and other cities are being renovated and a grant has been made for dipping tanks to improve sheep health and wool.
- **Technology Support:** The Ministry of Agriculture and a major university's schools of Agriculture and Veterinary Science have been awarded grants to furnish and equip computer centers, improving research capabilities and consulting capacity.
- **Date Palm Propagation:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, 40,000 elite date palm offshoots are being used to establish mother orchards in 13 governorates as part of a multiplication program and the establishment of a national register of elite varieties.
- **Agriculture Sector Transition Plan:** This plan, completed in April 2004, addresses the short-term recovery of agricultural infrastructure as well as medium- and long-term implementation of policies to develop a market-based agricultural economy.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program is training 28 mechanics under a grant to improve access to agricultural machinery maintenance services in rural areas. Major cereal crop production in Iraq is largely mechanized; approximately 70-80 percent of cereal crops are cultivated and harvested by privately-owned tractors and combine harvesters contracted by local farmers.



Owners of agricultural machinery will have access to local mechanics trained in operation and maintenance services.

Timely cultivation and harvesting is dependent on the availability

and effective operation of these machines, many of which are over 20 years old. Rural mechanics shops often lack the appropriate equipment to provide effective repairs, forcing machine owners to travel to urban centers. During critical planting and harvesting times, these delays cause a sharp decrease in farm productivity. The USAID grant will provide 28 rural mechanics with appropriate tools, equipment, and training to increase their knowledge of agricultural machinery maintenance, expanding locally available maintenance and repair services for the owners of approximately 3,000 tractors and 250 combine harvesters.

To create an infrastructure for a nationwide price information system among produce traders and farmers, USAID's ARDI program provides a daily report of fruit and vegetable prices from wholesale markets in 10 Iraqi governorates. Price monitors collect data on selected produce in each wholesale market, including the origin and price per kilo, which ARDI compiles into a report for distribution. Increasing numbers of traders are requesting copies of the reports.

The Directorate of Water Resources in Al Muthanna' Governorate is working with USAID to rehabilitate a canal system that will irrigate 6,000 donums (1,200 hectares) of land farmed by 120 families. Currently, there is no pumping station to draw the water into the local canals. The project will install a pumping station with a capacity of one cubic meter per second, repair canal culverts under roads and structures, and clear out the debris that slows water flow to the fields. Local farmers will be hired for these rehabilitation activities, providing temporary employment in addition to the long-term benefits of increased agricultural production and income from the repaired canal system.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

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

In the post-election period, USAID will continue to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in full partnership with Iraqi counterparts, matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy. In particular, USAID is accelerating support to the Iraq National Assembly and the Constitutional Drafting Commission.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The Constitutional Dialogue program continues to be well received. In mid-July, dialogues reached the southern marshes, the southern deserts and a number of other remote areas. The next challenge will be to analyze the data and identify emerging key issues. To this end, five regional coordinating NGOs held conferences to assess fieldwork and identify recurring issues that will be presented to the Constitutional Committee. Conferences were held in Hilla, Arbil and Baghdad. Regional and nationwide results were then discussed at a National Constitutional Dialogue Conference, attended by members of the Constitutional Committee and participating NGOs.

Number of Dialogues, Participants and Questionnaires by July 24

	# of sessions	# Male	# Female	Total	Survey entries
North	414	6,090	2,878	8,968	3,140
Center	274	4,538	1,797	6,335	3,463
South Center East	368	3,539	6,633	10,172	2,818
South Center West	213	7,475	1,709	9,184	6,135
South	282	5,276	2,851	8,127	3,334
Total	1,551	26,918	15,868	42,786	18,890

The Engendering the Constitution committee met to discuss its women's rights advocacy campaign and to agree on 10 points it wished to see incorporated into the constitution. The women, mostly members of NGOs and political parties, shared the results of the first stage of their program to gain the support of their respective organizations. The next stage will include a newspaper, radio and television media campaign and a petition drive in support of their 10 points. The petitions and demands will eventually be submitted to the Constitutional Committee.

USAID representatives conducted a seminar on legislative drafting for 22 members of the Iraqi National Assembly (INA). The co-presidents of Boston University's International Consortium for Law and Development were present to discuss using legislation as a tool for solving social, economic and political problems and for changing the behavior of individuals or institutions.

USAID representatives conducted a training on budget analysis and auditing for selected INA staffers. Participants reviewed Iraq's current national and parliamentary budget process, based on provisions of the Iraqi Transitional Administrative Law and the INA's current by-laws. The course also reviewed audit processes in a legislature. Future trainings are expected to focus on the automation of the Finance Department and Audit Office.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- More than \$2.5 million was committed to the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educated Iraqis on democracy and political transition in Iraq. Over 550 democratic dialogue facilitators were recruited to help Iraqis participate in political processes. More than 29,000 local democracy dialogues events were conducted by election day, in which well over 789,700 Iraqis participated.
- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Erbil, with resident expat and Iraqi professional staff operating in all 18 governorates.
- Awarded \$15.5 million in rapid-response grants in the first program year to strengthen the capacity of 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 \$1.5 million has been implemented.
- Facilitated the establishment or refreshment of 16 governorate councils, 90 district councils, 194 city or sub-district councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Supported preparation of 2004 and 2005 budgets in Baghdad, Mosul, Hillah, Babil, and Najaf.
- Organized and carried out numerous selection processes for governors and mayors, as well as local council elections, throughout Iraq.
- Supported a series of National Agenda Dialogue Conferences, which engaged stakeholders such as academics, journalists, women, lawyers, health professionals, tribal leaders, the disabled and civil society organizations in discussions on their roles in Iraq's developing democracy.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

In late June, the LGP coordinated a joint meeting between 68 Provincial Council (PC) members from As Sulaymaniyah and Ninawa to strengthen their relationship and exchange views and experiences. The As Sulaymaniyah and Ninawa PCs have been very active in performing their functions to the best of their abilities under the existing circumstances. Council committees monitor the market prices of basic food items and recommend actions to address traffic issues. Reconstruction committees are discussing road paving, park building and city beautifications.

The LGP recently delivered a comprehensive workshop on “Developing and Monitoring Budgets” for members of the Najaf PC. All PC members were in attendance as well as managers representing the Health, Treasury, Municipality and Road departments. The major topics of discussion included:

- The PC's role in preparing and monitoring budgets;
- Requirements of following policies and regulations set by the legislative body;
- Prioritizing community needs;
- The use of statistical information in resource allocation decisions; and
- A step by step presentation of the budgeting process.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- USAID has committed over \$131 million to 3,120 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25 percent of total funding. CAP has established over 600 community action groups (CAGs) in 17 governorates. Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: north, Baghdad, southwest central, southeast central, and south.
- 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 433 projects with over \$29 million in project commitments including 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 Hillah and the Shi'a holy cities Najaf and Karbala. Emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has improved community water/sanitation services and schools, and repaired vital social infrastructure. The NGO has completed 322 projects and have over \$21.5 million in project commitments.
- Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 522 projects have been completed through CAGs. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps. Total project commitments are \$22.3 million.
- In the southeast central region, 179 projects are complete with a total of \$16.7 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 625 projects with total commitments of \$21.9 million. Projects have focused on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.

The Community Action Program works in rural and urban communities 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.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A women's teacher training center in Babil Governorate was renovated and restored through a grant from USAID's Community Action Program (CAP).

The institute prepares women in the governorate to enter into careers in the field of education. After years of neglect, disrepair, and recent car bombings, the building was unsafe and barely usable.



Renovations at a women's teacher training facility repaired the physical building and the morale of the women in the institute.

Renovations began in late February 2005. The Institute needed a new drainage system, indoor bathrooms, and repairs to electrical and other physical damage. When the project was finished the committee members hosted a party for the Institute's opening.

Sajida, one of the project participants, has been a teacher at the Institute for 20 years. According to her, the Institute has become one of the most distinctive buildings in the governorate. "This renovation will not only improve our building, but will also have a clear impact on our students. In particular, the Institute is becoming a source for the revival of women's sports in the governorate. I want to thank CAP for all of their efforts to improve the lives of women in Iraq and especially in the field of education."

CAP built two pedestrian tunnels under a main highway in At Tamim Governorate, used by more than 6,000 people daily, including hundreds of school children. The tunnels will protect pedestrians and improve the flow of commercial and public traffic. CAP also constructed a 600 meter retaining wall along the side of a narrow highway which connects a large town in Sulaymaniah Governorate. The community is working to expand the highway and clean the site to support this project. About 3,500 people will benefit from the project, as well as many travelers and tourists.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,564 schools have been rehabilitated, some of which through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools have been distributed countrywide.
- 32,700 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 928 master trainers, have been trained. Over the next year, up to 100,000 additional teachers will receive in-service training.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as model schools. Teachers will receive six weeks of training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- More than 550 out-of-school youth completed a pilot accelerated learning program. An expanded program, targeting 10,000 out-of-school youth, will be implemented during the 2005–06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an Education Management Information System is being implemented.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships have been 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.
- University facilities, such as libraries, computer and science laboratories, lecture halls, and buildings, have been rehabilitated at colleges of law, engineering, medicine, archeology, and agriculture. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to university libraries.

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

USAID's program to improve basic education in Iraq has awarded 41 grants to Iraqi contractors to date totaling \$2,885,924, including five school rehabilitation grants, four grants for education training center rehabilitations, and 32 grants for replacing mud schools. As of July, the grants had supported the rehabilitation of education training centers in Baghdad, Arbil, Diyala and Hilla and the replacement of 32 mud schools.

The model schools program team has finalized a list of 80 model schools in cooperation with the Ministry of Education (MOE). The model schools program seeks to establish four model schools in each MOE directorate to demonstrate improved systems and teaching methods. The team has also begun procuring student desks, laboratory equipment, and computers.



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

SEAPORTS

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

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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

BRIDGES AND ROADS

- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical to moving people and commercial products throughout the country.
- Rebuilt a substantial portion of the Iraqi Republican Railway line connecting Basrah with the port of Umm Qasr including physical track construction, installing culverts, and repairing gatehouses. The remainder of the work has been handed over to the Ministry of Transportation (MOT). This work allows shipments of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.
- In partnership with the U.S. Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY August 4, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: 3,999,003,243
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$38,086,393
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, power, railroads, roads, bridges, port, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,319,911,678
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$35,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$49,275,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY August 4, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,000,000
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$181,352,975
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,049,839
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY August 4, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$34,832,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Countrywide	\$18,392,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Northern 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: \$382,401,882
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,444,426
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$354,500,376
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005			\$4,988,329,100

* 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.