



UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

December 23, 2003

Weekly Update #12, 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 in reconstructing their country by working within the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA). USAID programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and private sector partners. The USAID Mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, airport and seaport management, 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. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID, Bechtel, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the CPA have 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:

- Generated 4,518 MW on October 6—surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW.
- Conducting necessary long-term repairs and scheduled maintenance at plants throughout the country to build a sustainable power grid.
- Repairing thermal and gas turbine units—essential components required for stable power generation.
- Rehabilitating boilers at Doura power plant in Baghdad.

Highlights this week:

- Power production peaked at:
 - 3,622 MW on December 13
 - 2,681 MW on December 14
 - 2,900 MW on December 15
 - 3,219 MW on December 16
 - 3,344 MW on December 17
- Finished repairs on the Mosul-Bayji lines and brought them back into service. Line #1 failed on November 24, and line #2 failed on December 9.



Iraqi engineers monitor controls at the Baghdad South power plant.

Photo: Thomas Hartwell

- Several units countrywide went down for scheduled and unscheduled service, causing lower production of electricity. The transmission system remained stable.
- Continuing progress on the rehabilitation of Doura power plant, as workers disassemble the turbines in units 5 and 6 and rework electrical cables for the new plant control system. Workers will also upgrade the switchyard and repair other auxiliary systems.
- Commencing work in anticipation of summer. Thirty air-conditioning systems will be installed in the control and relay rooms in Najibiyah and Khor az Zubayr power plants.

Airports -- *Objectives include: providing reconstruction material and personnel for the timely repair of damaged airport facilities, rehabilitating airport terminals; creating systems to permit humanitarian and commercial flights, and preparing the eventual handover of airport operations to the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Processing an average of 50 non-military arrivals and departures each day at Baghdad International Airport.
- Completed emergency infrastructure work to prepare Baghdad International Airport for civil air operations.

Work included:

- Repairing Terminal C and administration offices.
- Installing three “Rapidscan” X-ray machines in Terminal C.
- Installing VSAT communications systems and 6.5-megawatt power generators.
- Began operating Iraqi customs office on October 21, 2003, in Baghdad International Airport arrival hall.
- Substantially prepared Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations. Projects include:
 - Repairing runway, taxiway, and apron striping.
 - Installing two baggage x-ray units.
 - Repairing passenger support facilities.
 - Installing VSAT satellite communications.
- Completed evaluation of reconstruction requirements at Mosul Airport.



Shoppers at the duty-free store in Baghdad International Airport, which has been refurbished and repaired. Photo: Thomas Hartwell.

Bridges, Roads, and Railroads -- *Objectives include: rehabilitating and repairing damaged transportation systems, especially the most economically critical networks.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Demolished irreparable sections of three key bridges (Khazir, Tikrit, and Al Mat) in preparation for reconstruction.
 - Al Mat Bridge: A key link on Highway 10 that carries over 3,000 trucks daily on the main route between Baghdad and Jordan.
 - Constructed a 1.5-kilometer, four-lane bypass for the damaged bridge—essential to transporting humanitarian goods.
 - Khazir Bridge: Critical to the flow of fuel and agricultural products to the north.
 - Tikrit Bridge: An important link for passengers and commerce over the Tigris River between Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu.
- Repaired a floating bridge on the Tigris River in Al Kut, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.
- Integrating work between U.S. and Iraqi teams. The Iraqi Railway Administration contributes equipment and labor, while USAID contributes project management, material, and parts. Work on the railways includes:

- Repairing 72 km of track in the port of Umm Qasr and between the port and Baghdad to ensure that grain shipments from the seaport to mills are not jeopardized due to faulty track.
- Continuing disposal of explosive ordinance on the rail line near Shuiaba Junction (Basrah Governorate).

Highlights this week:

- One-hundred and ten kilometers of road have been repaired through a project to improve Mosul city roads, creating 336 labor days for local laborers. The project, implemented under a Local Governance Program grant, will repair more than 220 kilometers of road within Mosul city limits, improving the ability of municipal and governorate departments to provide services to citizens .

Umm Qasr Seaport -- *Objectives include: managing port administration, hiring port pilots to guide ships, 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; completed first passenger vessel test July 16.
- Between May 23 and November 30, 2003, offloaded 638,000 metric tons of cargo at the port.
- Employing 500 Iraqi staff, the majority of which are in the Marine Department.
- Since September:
 - Processed 109 ships.
 - Unloaded more than 3,200 containers and 278,870 metric tons of rice and sugar.
 - Received 61 roll-on roll-off ships.
 - Unloaded 46.5 metric tons of goods from dhows, (smaller port vessels).
- Dredged the port to an average depth of 12.5 meters. Previously, the port was 9-10 meters deep, and limited cargo could arrive only during high tide. All 21 berths are now open to deep-draft ships.
 - Two Iraqi dredgers, which are being rehabilitated by USAID partner Bechtel, will maintain the harbor.
- Renovated grain-receiving facility, which can process up to 600 metric tons of grain an hour. Final turnover of the facility to Iraqi authorities is expected at the end of January.
 - The first bulk cargo grain ship arrived at Umm Qasr and finished unloading 52,000 tons of Australian wheat on November 14. The newly refurbished grain-receiving facility moved the grain from the ship to dockside silos without major problems.
 - A second grain ship has discharged its load of 52,185 tons of wheat into the grain-receiving facility.
- Applied interim port tariffs on June 20, providing a revenue stream for the financial sustainability of port operations.
- Installed generators, energizing all three 11-kV ring mains and restoring power to most parts of the port.
- Completed security fencing at the old and new ports and grain facility.



The Carolina lowers equipment to begin the emergency dredging of the Umm Qasr Port. Photo courtesy of Bechtel National, Inc.

Telecommunications -- *Objectives include: installing switches to restore service capability to 230,000 telephone lines in Baghdad area; repairing the nation's fiber optic network from north of Mosul through Baghdad and Nasiriyah to Umm Qasr by March 2004.*

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. Supervised repairs to fiber cuts due to accidents and sabotage.
- Installing 12 transportable exchange switches to support 230,000 subscriber lines in Baghdad.
- Officially opened Baghdad's Al Mamoun telephone exchange on December 13. As of December 14, USAID partner Bechtel and the Iraqi Telecommunications and Postal Company had connected 11,500 subscriber lines to the switch. The Ministry of Communications is bringing in additional workers from outside Baghdad to expand the line-splicing workforce and accelerate progress. Al Mamoun is the largest exchange in Iraq, with 30,000 subscribers.
- Commenced training of Iraqi engineers on the new equipment.

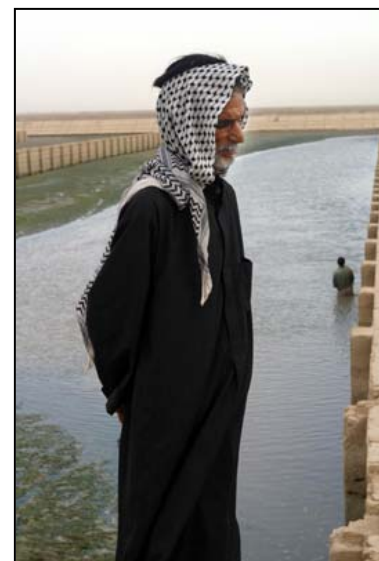
Highlights this week:

- Training 52 Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company operators and engineers at Al Mamoun through January on telecommunications site operations, maintenance, and repairs. Participants are given a detailed description of the system, highlighting specific technologies, methods for resolving hardware faults, and routine maintenance procedures.
- Nearly completed final clean-up and jumper-cable repairs at Baghdad's Baya telecommunications site. Once all repairs are complete, Baya will serve 24,000 customers.

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:

- Repaired hundreds of critical breaks in Iraq's water network immediately after the war, significantly increasing water flow.
- Rehabilitating Baghdad's Sharkh Dijlah water plant (previously named Saba Nissan water plant) to add 225,000 cubic meters a day to the water supply by May 2004—a 40 percent increase in water supply benefiting 640,000 eastern Baghdad residents.
- Rehabilitated 48 compact water treatment plants in An Najaf and Karbala', providing potable water to 100,000 people.
- Restored water supply in Basrah to prewar levels through rapid response grants. More than 1.6 million people now have access to water.
- Completed the restoration of the Safwan water system. All 40,000 residents now have access to potable drinking water.
- Rehabilitating the Sweet Water Canal, which provides drinking water to 1.75 million residents of Basrah City. It had been operating at less than half capacity.
 - The project will renovate the entire system, including the canal, reservoirs, and water treatment plants, restoring operation to full capacity.
- Installed back-up electrical generators at 37 Baghdad water facilities and pumping stations to ensure continuous water supply.
- Rehabilitating Baghdad's sewage treatment plants—Old Rustimiyah, Rustimiyah 3, and Kerkh. Currently waste flows untreated directly into the Tigris River. When completed, the plants will be able to treat nearly 800 million liters of wastewater a day, benefiting 3.5 million people by summer 2004.
 - Rehabilitated 70 of Baghdad's 90 non-functioning waste pumping stations.
- Repairing the Diwaniyah and Karbala' sewage treatment plants, which serve 200,000 residents and are currently discharging untreated waste into the Euphrates River.



Iraqi security guard watches fishermen at a reservoir on the Sweet Water Canal that supplies all the fresh water to the city of Basrah and environs. Photo: Thomas Hartwell.

- Rehabilitating An Najaf and Al Hillah sewage treatment plants to serve 194,000 residents.
- Constructing 400 solid waste collection points in Kirkuk (At Tamim Governorate) to improve sanitation.

Highlights this week:

- Refilled the west settling reservoir of the Sweet Water Canal after cleaning was completed. The east settling reservoir has been drained and is being prepared for removal of the two meters of sediment and vegetation that have collected at its surface.
- Continuing work at Baghdad's three sewage treatment plants. Progress includes:
 - Rustimiyah 3: All cleaning of settling tanks and aerators has been completed.
 - Old Rustimiyah: Temporary power will be installed at the site to prevent sewer backup at the pump stations during wet weather until the site begins to receive stable power.
 - Kerkh: The grease-removal chamber and aeration tanks in stream 6 have been cleaned and cleaning of the inlet and grit-removal chambers is more than half done.
- Repairing purification equipment at An Najaf water treatment plant to enable removal of sediment and parasites from the city water supply. Rehabilitation is expected to be complete by summer 2004.
- Beginning work on Basrah's 14 water treatment plants in January. By summer 2004, water quality and volume will surpass pre-war levels.

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:

- Procured more than 30 million doses of vaccines since July with support from the Ministry of Health and UNICEF.
- Vaccinated three million children under the age of five. USAID will provide vaccines for 4.2 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women.
- Continuing an immunization campaign with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health twice a week with the



Dr. Imad Abdul Salam Al-Sheikh receives an emergency medical health kit from USAID at a primary health care center in the Kharkh district of Baghdad. The kit contains supplies and medicine that can benefit up to 10,000 people for three months.

Photo: Thomas Hartwell

- assistance of about 4,000 health workers and 124 supervisors.
- Preparing to print 5,000 registry books for immunization recording under a grant to UNICEF. These registry books will be distributed to 1,000 health centers in Iraq.
- Rehabilitated 20 delivery rooms serving more than 300,000 residents of Basrah.
- Developing a facility building inventory database for the Ministry of Health on facilities' type, location, service distribution, cost information and building condition.
- Renovating more than 60 primary health clinics and re-equipping over 600 to provide life-saving health services
- Distributed high-protein supplementary food rations to more than 100,000 pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children under five.
- Evaluated 18 national and regional public health laboratories for equipment needs.
- Rehabilitated the National Polio Laboratory.

- Training more than 8,000 health workers to identify and treat acutely malnourished children.
- Working with the Iraqi Ministry of Health to develop a Master Plan that will reduce child mortality and increase the level of preventative care available to the Iraqi people.
- Conducted the first master training of medical professionals in public health, community medicine, and health care delivery. The master trainers will go on to train an additional 140 medical professionals; the exercise will ultimately branch out to 2,500 medical staff.
- Organized nine working groups within the Ministry of Health to address development issues related to public health; health care delivery; health information systems; pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and equipment; health care finance; education and training; human resources; legislation and regulation; licensing and accreditation.
- Working with the Ministry of Health to assist in the delegation of functions to other entities in the health sector such as NGOs, professional associations, community organizations, and businesses.



Iraqis receive medicine from a primary health care center in the Al-Kargh district of Baghdad, Iraq.
Photo: Thomas Hartwell

Highlights this week:

- Conducted a first aid training course for over 60 women in Al Shariyah (Karbala' Governorate) . The successful course was conducted by doctors and a pharmacist from Iraq's Civil Society and Democracy Association and will be repeated in six other local villages.
- Conducted a 10-day training of trainers course for health professionals in Al Basrah, who will now train another 200 doctors at primary healthcare centers around the governorate.
- Established a new media campaign in Dhi Qar Governorate to raise awareness of leishmaniasis, a parasitic disease which can cause sores, organ enlargement, anemia, and weight loss.

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 Ministry of Education functions.
- Provided assistance for resumption of Ministry salaries.
- Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of school.
- Created education coordination groups for north, south, and central Iraq.
- Conducted a survey of secondary schools in all permissive areas in the country (3,300 schools total).
- Rehabilitated 2,088 schools for the first term of 2003-04 school year.
- Awarded 349 grants worth \$5,188,194 to rehabilitate schools and education Directorate General offices countrywide.
- Provided materials, equipment, and supplies:
 - Distributed 1,195,281 secondary school kits that include pens, pencils, paper, math equipment, and other supplies.
 - Distributed 142,762 student desks, 20,755 teacher desks, 52,055 teacher chairs, 17,059 metal cabinets and 58,000 chalkboards.



A student from the Zein Al Abdeen secondary boys' school in the Amil district of Baghdad receives his new school bag, which contains, pens, pencils, notebooks, a calculator, and other school supplies.

Photo: Thomas Hartwell.

University partnering with University of Mosul for public health and sanitation; and 5) the University of Oklahoma partnering with Al Anbar University, Basrah University, and the University of Salah ad Din in higher education initiatives.

- Delivered 808,000 primary student kits.
- Delivered 81,735 primary teacher kits.
- Reviewed 48 math and science textbooks for grades 1-12.
- Of a planned 5.5 million textbooks being printed, delivered 68 percent to Baghdad Directorates General and 87 percent to remaining governorates countrywide.
- Trained 258 secondary school master trainers in Baghdad and 153 in the north.
- Training 33,000 secondary school teachers and 3,000 secondary school administration staff.
- Began Accelerated Learning program for 566 students in Baghdad, Nasiriyah, Ad Diwaniyah, and Karbala' on November 15 and in Arbil on November 22.
- Established the Education Management Information System Unit at the Ministry of Education.
- Provided \$15 million for five U.S.-Iraqi university partnerships: 1) a consortium led by Research Foundation of the State University of New York at Stony Brook partnering with Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University/Baghdad, and Mosul University in archeology and environmental research; 2) the University of Hawaii College of Agriculture and Human Resources partnering with the University of Mosul Hamam Al-Alil for strengthening academic, research, and extension programs; 3) the Human Rights Institute at DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (Italy) partnering with University of Baghdad to reform legal education; 4) Jackson State

3. Expand Economic Opportunity

Economic Growth -- *Objectives include: currency conversion and monetary data, 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:

- Began the Central Bank program to exchange new dinars for old on October 15, 2003. The program will be completed by January 2004 unifying and strengthening 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 and U.S. dollars.
 - Currently, 5.6 trillion new Iraqi dinars—89 percent of the total of 6.3 trillion—are in country, and 3.8 trillion—88 percent of the total goal of 4.36 trillion—are in circulation

- An estimated 2,256 tons of old currency—nearly a quarter of the 9,000 tons that exist—have been destroyed.
- Assisted the Central Bank to procure and manage a bank-to-bank payment system that allows banks to conduct transactions and other business. Eighty bank branches were part of the system by late October. Basic training was also provided to bank staff.
- Assisting CPA to manage a microcredit program that helps banks to strengthen their credit underwriting capacity and increase lending to small and medium-sized enterprises.

Two state-owned banks and seven private sector banks have been recommended for the program.

- Providing a consultant to CPA to assist them in efforts to expand Iraqi employment. More than 55,000 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 temporary Iraqi jobs.
- Reforming and updating commercial laws that will encourage private sector participation, including foreign investment.



An employee of the Central Bank shows computers awaiting installation in the basement of the building. The computers are part of a USAID-funded "ministry in a box" program.

Photo: Thomas Hartwell

Highlights this week:

- The new Iraqi dinar has appreciated by more than 5 percent since the capture of Saddam Hussein. As of December 22, the settlement price for the dinar had appreciated to 1,675 dinars per dollar.

Food Security -- *Objectives include: providing oversight support for the countrywide public distribution system, which provides basic food and non-food commodities to 25 million Iraqis; participating in the design of a monetary assistance program to replace the commodity-based distribution system 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 U.N. 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.
- Placed food specialists in Baghdad, Basrah, Al Hillah, and Arbil to support food operations immediately after the conflict. USAID continues to provide support in Arbil and Baghdad for ongoing operations with the CPA and the Ministry of Trade during the transition of public distribution system responsibilities.
- Provided \$425 million in food and cash to WFP to continue food operations through December 2003. Additional WFP involvement is sought through June 2004.
- Providing ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of public distribution system management tasks to the Iraqi government. Special attention is being paid to the transition in the northern governorates of Dahuk, Ninawa, and Arbil. The initial handover of responsibilities occurred on November 21 without significant problems.
- Coordinating agriculture production and marketing through the public distribution system.
- Awarded the contract for Agriculture Reconstruction and Development in Iraq (ARDI) to DAI on October 17th.
 - In December 2003-February 2004, USAID will focus on quick-impact activities to stimulate agricultural production: repairing irrigation systems, rehabilitating agriculture colleges,

revitalization of the poultry industry and rehabilitating the grain board in Umm Qasr with grain test equipment.

- Coordinating the \$4-million Marshlands Initiative, which will create a river basin and hydraulic model of the marshes and include the following field activities: equipping a soil and water lab for the Ministry of Water Resources, designing pilot projects for waste management and drinking water, and developing activities in fisheries, aquaculture, and livestock, particularly water buffalo.



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.
Photo: Thomas Hartwell

Highlights this week:

- Approved two grants in At Tamim and one in Baghdad on December 16 for projects that will:
 - Renovate Kirkuk Veterinary Hospital, which serves 50 communities and more than 100,000 animals.
 - Rehabilitate Taza and Rashad Veterinary Clinics, which are the principal providers of vaccines and medicines for 250,000 animals in 125 local communities.
 - Rehabilitate the Student Union at the University of Baghdad School of Agriculture in Abu Ghraib, which suffered from years of neglect and was looted after the war.

4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Established the local governance program in 18 governorates. More than 19 million people are engaging in local policy discourse through local government entities and civil society organizations to:
 - Enhance transparency and participation in local decision-making processes.
 - Restore basic services.
 - Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of local service delivery,
 - Establish, develop, and expand the number of civil society organizations that can interact with local government entities.
- Established an interim structure of government, the Governorate Council, to represent the population of 13 governorates, including Baghdad. Additional local entities that have been established include 25 city councils, 33 district councils, 36 subdistrict councils, and 224 neighborhood councils. Ninety percent of all districts in Iraq are represented.
- Awarded more than 1,060 grants to local government agencies totaling \$50 million to restore basic services.
- Established the Iraqi Women in Local Governance Group in response to the challenge of women's gross under-representation in political processes across Iraq. The group will develop and guide program activities in order to expand women's participation at all levels.
- Awarded two grants worth \$475,000 to the Ministry of Human Rights for the rehabilitation of buildings to house the National Evidence Storage Facility (NESF). The NESF will serve as a venue to analyze recovered documents and store forensic evidence of mass graves and human rights abuses of the Ba'ath government. The facility is part of a larger effort to help build Iraq's capacity to investigate complex crimes and implement international law enforcement best practices.

- Working with local governance service departments to plan, budget, and manage their resources, and providing training on transparency and accountability in the use of those resources. The team's work with officials in Dhi Qar resulted in more efficient delivery of public services to over 390,000 residents.
- Employing 868 Iraqi workers, of which more than half are senior and mid-level professionals.

Highlights this week:

- The Ninawa' Business Association is building its institutional capacity with assistance from USAID's Local Governance Program. The association promotes Ninawa' businesses through fairs, training courses, and information about management methods and business opportunities. It began with 40 members and is growing.
- Thirty-one sheikhs have completed a 10-day computer training course at Al Hillah University. The course used several techniques to instruct participants in the fundamentals of the Internet, PC hardware, software, Microsoft Windows, and Microsoft Office. The training was intended to complement a previous CPA project that provided the group with an Internet café, including 35 computers.
- The two-week process of selecting 19 members of the Buhrez district council and five members of ten neighborhood advisory councils ended December 18. More than 1,000 people participated in the process, and the selection was noted as the fairest and most representational ever held in Diyala' Governorate.
- Construction was completed this week on a training center and conference room in the Baghdad Water Authority offices. Training programs will begin in mid-January, after the computer equipment arrives and is installed. Already, 250 staff members of the Baghdad City Council have signed up for the first course, Computer Training.
- One hundred women representing 15 neighborhoods in Al Hillah (Babil Governorate) met on December 15 to discuss women's participation in the democratic selection process for neighborhood councils. Seven women nominated themselves as candidates for next week's neighborhood council selection. Most women were enthusiastic to take part in a civic education campaign.
- Focus groups in southern Iraq showed that educated Iraqis support the June transition date, while only a minority wants a sooner date.
- A well-known female Iraqi lawyer will be preparing a critical evaluation of the modern legal status of Iraqi women to provide background for USAID local governance projects. The report will concentrate on personal status laws and amendments introduced by the former regime over the past 30 years, and will analyze the effect on the lives of Iraqi women and their families.



Mokhtars from Abu Ghrayek, one of 15 subdistricts of the Babil Governorate, listen to the basics of democracy and the selection process that will allow delegates to select 20 members from their communities to a new district council.

Photo: Thomas Hartwell

Community Action Program -- Objectives include promoting 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. Each concentrates on one region in Iraq: ACDI/VOCA (North), International Relief and Development--IRD (Baghdad), Cooperative Housing Foundation International--CHF (Southwest Central), Mercy Corps (Southeast Central), and Save the Children (South).

Accomplishments to Date:

- Established 383 Community Action Groups of 400 targeted in 16 governorates. The projects undertaken by the Community Action Groups are part of a campaign targeting grassroots democratic development.
 - CAP has committed \$32.8 million for 1,114 community projects across Iraq; 457 projects have already been completed.
 - Iraqi communities have contributed \$9.8 million—a quarter of the total project funding—to community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
 - CHF International has completed 64 projects in 54 communities (29 in Babil, 34 in Karbala', and 3 in An Najaf) for a total value of \$2,969,680. Twenty-six CHF projects worth \$1,806,424 are being implemented and another 28 projects worth \$1,451,900 are being developed.
 - ACIDI/VOCA has committed \$2.8 million to 196 projects and has already completed 103 projects, including rehabilitating a youth center in Al Riyadh and repairing trash vehicles in Kirkuk.
 - IRD has committed \$8.4 million to 279 projects and has already completed 110 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 has committed \$7.6 million to 167 projects in Wasit, Al Qadisiyah, and Maysan, including water, hospital, and school renovation; 24 projects have been completed.
 - Save the Children has committed \$6.8 million to 354 community projects in Al Basrah, Al Muthanna', and Dhi Qar; 167 projects have already been completed and are focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, health, and girls' access to education.

Highlights this week:

- Five swamps were cleared and 18 roads were paved in Al Qasim, a subdistrict of Babil Governorate, connecting the 120,000 residents to surrounding markets, hospitals, and schools. Clearing the swamps mitigates risk to public health since surrounding swamps were a breeding ground for mosquitoes and water-borne disease.
- Iraqis in the southern Shi'ite village of Annanah held their first voluntary public meeting since 1948 to collectively select priority projects for their community. The 1,290-student elementary school has been renovated.
- A waste removal project in Al Akrad, a 200-year-old neighborhood in Al Hillah (Babil Governorate) has cleaned up the community, removing health threats, and rejuvenated the local economy.
- A market in Al Basateen neighborhood in Baghdad's Al Adhamiyah district is being constructed in an effort to build up the community and spur the local economy. The market will benefit 10,000 local people and Baghdad's municipal government will be donating half of the project's cost.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003-2004*				
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				Subtotal: \$1,579,749,660
	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	\$47,500,000
	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	\$163,572
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$18,286,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$113,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$47,053,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
	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 Consortium for International Development; and Oklahoma State University.	Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad, Mosul University, Mosul University's College of Agriculture and Forestry in Hamam al-Alil, Basrah University, Al-Anbar University, and University of Salahaddin.	\$20,730,000
	Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150

EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$82,398,040
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$6,838,947
	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.....				\$72,197,247
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$2,903,977
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$48,000,000
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000

	NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$400,000
	IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001**
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003/2004				\$2,159,915,947
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$38,935,691
Total STATE/USAID Assistance to Iraq in FY 2003/2004				\$2,198,851,638

* 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.