



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

December 23, 2005



Farmers in Iraq's southern marshes are benefiting from USAID's Buffalo Nutrition Improvement Program. The program, operating throughout southern and central Iraq, work to improve buffalo reproduction and to increase production of meat and milk, on which buffalo breeders depend as both food and a source of income.

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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.

Iraq Increases Non-Oil Revenue

USAID helps the Government of Iraq create a transparent tax regime, relieving dependence on unpredictable oil revenue

After the initial conflict was over in 2003, collection of several taxes and all customs duties and fees ended, leaving the government almost completely dependent on unpredictable oil revenue. With USAID support and technical assistance, the Government of Iraq (GOI) reintroduced the personal income tax on May 1, 2004 with lower rates and increased personal allowances. The introduction of the Reconstruction Levy on April 15, 2004 provided badly needed operating revenue and gave Customs a period to reorganize and restructure their activities. Since then, revenue from these two sources has steadily increased.

To restore collection non-oil revenue, the Iraqi General Commission for Taxes (GCT) reintroduced the personal income tax, drawing on assistance from USAID's Economic Governance II project. To increase taxpayer compliance, USAID helped design a simplified tax code and new operational procedures to complement an automated system. GCT employees received extensive training in the new systems and international best practices.

Established in the absence of a functioning Customs Service, the Reconstruction Levy places a five percent tariff on nearly all imports. USAID, which provided technical assistance in establishing the Reconstruction Levy, has worked closely with the General Commission for Customs (GCC) to improve the system and increase efficiency. Since May 2005, a USAID-funded customs team has worked with the GCC to improve reporting processes, apply stricter compliance standards, and more accurate targeting methods to ensure that the exemption provisions are not abused. Efficiency and transparency in the GCC are key requirements in preparing Iraq for full participation in the global trade community.

Taxpayer education has also improved taxpayer compliance. Supported by USAID, the GOI developed and distributed taxpayer guides to employers across Iraq. Materials for information sessions were developed and delivered to hundreds of employers. Extra materials and worksheets have been developed to encourage tax compliance. Already, employers have begun paying a substantial amount of back taxes that would otherwise never have reached the government.

After 16 months of operation, the personal income tax and reconstruction levy have shown definite improvement in Iraq's revenue. The GCT collected 15.2 billion Iraqi dinars from private sector employers during the first eight months of 2005, almost six times the amount collected in the previous period (2.3 billion). The GCC showed a 25 percent increase for the period.

USAID's Iraq Economic Governance II (IEG II) program is continuing to work with Iraqi government counterparts to build their capacity to implement tax and customs reform. In addition, over the next year, the GCT plans to expand its efforts while the GCC is scheduled to increase the levy to 10 percent for 18 more months while at the same time modernizing their operations. The combination promises to significantly increase tax revenue for the Government of Iraq.

THE ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE II PROGRAM

The Economic Governance II program continues reforms in tax, fiscal, legal, institutional, and regulatory frameworks. In coordination with the Ministry of Finance, USAID helps policy makers formulate and implement policy decisions based on international best practices. Capacity building efforts at the Central Bank of Iraq (CBI) are helping expand the ability of the CBI to develop and monitor an effective monetary policy, strengthen its supervisory role, and modernize banking operations. At the same time, assistance is being provided to the electricity and communications industries, as well as other relevant government ministries. USAID technical assistance also supports the development of a reliable social safety net, ensuring assistance to displaced workers and the provision of sustainable pension benefits.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided technical assistance and information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance and capacity building to three private sector banks to develop their own lending programs.
- Trained over 700 Iraqis in International Accounting Practices.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program. Provided over 40,000 hours of microfinance training in 2004-2005.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; 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 automate planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Iraqi Association of Securities Dealers (IASD) hires first employees. Supported by USAID's Izdihar program, these new hires will receive key training and technical assistance to prepare them to effectively manage the business of the association. The Baghdad-based IASD promotes the development of a vibrant securities market in Iraq and advocates for the interests of its members. With the establishment of IASD and the implementation of international best practices, Iraq will be better placed to encourage a fair and transparent securities industry.



The first employees of the Iraqi Association of Securities Dealers meet with the group's board members and capital markets experts from USAID's Izdihar project.

Previously, Izdihar supported the IASD in establishing the group's national headquarters. The IASD represents the professional broker-dealer community in Iraq and plays a critical role in advocating for rules, regulations, and policies affecting the country's capital markets. Capital markets experts from Izdihar and IRMO are working with the IASD to develop a business plan and strategy, pursue professional training and licensing programs, and advocate for trade sharing revenue with the Iraq Stock Exchange.

Izdihar meets with Baghdad mayor to discuss privatization of solid waste collection. Privatization experts from USAID's Izdihar project recently met with the mayor of Baghdad to discuss how the private sector can be used to provide municipal solid waste collection services to the city. The meeting took place at the mayor's request. The mayor is working closely with the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office (IRMO) Liaison Officer who is helping to coordinate City Hall's reconstruction and development.

By privatizing the city's solid waste collection, the mayor hopes to improve services while simultaneously reducing costs. In response to requests from local leaders like the Mayor of Baghdad, USAID is helping local authorities address essential services and meet the needs of their constituents.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

High Value Crops

Improved Date Palm Output:

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

Enhanced Farmer Output:

Provided parts to repair more than 6,300 tractors for Iraqi farmers through international agreements with U.S. farm machinery industry.

Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

Trained 28 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

Increased Olive Tree Population:

18,000 olive trees have been planted in 30 demonstration plots throughout the country.

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

51 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 130,000 farmer families.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement: Increased distribution of wheat seed cleaners to 169 for nine NGOs in 18 governorates.

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

Soil & Water Management

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

Grant Provision - Irrigation: Provided small-scale grants that increased canal and water infrastructure improvements on 130,022 hectares of land serving 445,000 Iraqis.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's agriculture program Expands Wholesale Market Price Reporting program: In an effort to provide producers and consumers of agricultural products with information for economically strategic decisions, the Agricultural Reconstruction and Development in Iraq (ARDI) program's price monitors at wholesale markets in 15 governorates report daily on imported and locally-produced prices for more than 18 different fruits and vegetables. The reports are currently posted in the markets and distributed to producers and consumers via an email distribution list. The next step in this project is to work with television and radio stations to broadcast the price reports to wider audience.

USAID has expanded its Buffalo Nutrition Improvement Program into the marshlands area of Basrah governorate. The goal of the program, which is also ongoing in Baghdad, Muthanna, and Thi-Qar governorates, is to improve buffalo reproduction and production of meat and milk. ARDI has selected some of the poorest breeders in Basrah, who depend on buffalo as a source of food and income, to participate in the program.

The improved nutrition in pre-mating buffalo increased the percentage of buffalo that entered estrus and mated. The pregnant buffalo that received the concentrate diet gave birth to heavier calves and are producing more milk than buffalo that are not participating in the program.

ARDI is also helping breeders improve buffalo reproduction through the use of hormone treatments. ARDI has provided a total of 124 breeders in Baghdad, Muthanna and Thi-Qar with inexpensive and easily administered hormone injections for their buffalo, along with concentrate diet to improve nutrition. The cost of the injection and concentrate diet is more than offset by the value of a calf and increased milk production in treated buffalo. ARDI has held demonstrations of the project results at the three locations.

Census of apple orchards in Dahuk and Ninewa are underway. Apple production is an important economic activity in Iraq, particularly in the northern regions, where Iraqis produce apples as a cash crop. However, the current domestic demand for apples surpasses the domestic supply, so apples must be imported. ARDI and the The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) are assessing the need for improvement of apple production in Dahuk and Ninewa governorates by conducting a census of apple orchards in all of Dahuk and two districts of Ninewa. The enumerators are working in ten two-member teams to visit apple orchards in a total of 631 villages in Dahuk and Ninewa. To date, 11,121 orchards belonging to 4,928 producers in 331 villages have been visited. ARDI and the MOA will use the reliable data obtained from this census to prepare competitive analysis and apply precise solutions.

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 adopting an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through technical assistance that includes, but is not limited to, providing comparative constitutional expertise; organizing constitutional conferences and conventions; facilitating public awareness, education, and participation; and assisting in the conduct of a national referendum or other ratifying mechanism.

USAID continues to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in partnership with Iraqi counterparts, matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy. In particular, USAID has provided extensive support to the Iraqi National Assembly in the lead-up to the December 2005 elections.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

National Women's Coalition in Iraq agrees on a proposed amendment to the constitution. The National Women's Coalition of Iraq made an important step in its advocacy of women's rights as it reached an agreement on the final wording of a proposed amendment of the constitution. On December 4, the coalition met to discuss Article 41 of the constitution which specifies that:

Iraqis are free in their adherence to their personal status according to their own religion, sect, belief and choice, and that will be established by law.

Coalition members expressed their concern over the fact that the article may negate the equality of all citizens in front of the law, given the inherent legal and cultural differences between various groups in Iraq. The article was viewed as a step-back from the 1959 Personal Status Code, which gives precedence for unifying law over different religions and beliefs. The 30 members of the coalition present on that day reviewed alternative language prepared by coalition members who had attended a week-long NDI training on legislative training one week earlier. Following group discussions and a final plenary session, Coalition members finally reached unanimous agreement on the following language:

The State shall guarantee for each individual Iraqi freedom in personal status according to their religion, with commitment to the 1959 Personal Status Code (188) with amendments.

The amendment is expected to become the Coalition's mainstay in its new phase of advocacy work. Advocacy efforts will include public education, media work, and meetings with key officials, including members of the Constitutional Review Committee. Members of the Coalition's Coordinating Committee met on December 6 to discuss the implementation of advocacy work after the December election.

During the election, USAID's Iraqi partners deployed a series of cross-regional and cross-governorate monitors. Before the election, Iraqi Election Information Network (EIN), hosted a national conference for 198 experienced election monitors who volunteered to travel to other areas of the country for the election. Participants reviewed and discussed the structure, mechanics, and logistical challenges of the cross-governorate and cross-regional monitoring program. The three types of monitors that participated in the election included:

- **Grassroots Monitors:** 12,000 individuals who live in, and are familiar with the areas they will monitor;
- **Cross-Governorate Monitors:** 1,200 individuals who will observe elections outside their governorate of residence, but within their region; and
- **Cross Regional Monitors:** approximately 350 individuals deployed to a different region of Iraq where monitors are less likely to have local ties.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,962 schools have been rehabilitated in full or in part
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and more than 3 million school kits have been distributed countrywide.
- 55,000 secondary school teachers and administrators have been trained. By the end of the 2005-2006 school year more than 133,000 education professionals will have received in-service training supported by USAID since 2004.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as model schools. Teachers will receive specialized training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- An accelerated learning program, targeting 14,000 out-of-school youth, is being implemented during the 2005-06 school year.
- To improve resource management, a comprehensive Education Management Information System is being developed and MOE staff are being trained.
- Satellite Internet access and computers were installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships were established between five American and 10 Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses in Iraq, the Middle East, Europe, and the US.
- 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

Twelve librarians from the Iraqi Museum and National Library and two major universities participated in a training workshop. Funded by both USAID and the State Department, the workshop was facilitated by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), a nonprofit, computer library service and research organization dedicated to the public purposes of furthering access to the world's information and reducing information costs. The libraries at both universities now have the tools to develop electronic cataloging for their collections, and hundreds of scientific books sent through USAID's education program have already been catalogued in OCLC.

The intensive eight-day workshop covered the basics of modern cataloging standards under English and Arabic subject headings, along with training on state-of-the-art library information technology. The workshop provided an opportunity for the library staff of each institute to meet with each other, and with cataloging experts committed to advancing information management in the Arab world.

Nearly 60 teachers and principals from Baghdad and central Iraq will participate in a Pilot Model Schools training workshop. The Iraqi Ministry of Education (MOE) and USAID are working together to establish a series of model schools under the basic education program that will help Iraqi educators implement new and innovative teaching methods while giving students access to improved equipment. The model schools program seeks to establish four model schools in each MOE directorate to demonstrate improved systems and teaching methods. Each MOE directorate will have two primary model schools and two secondary model schools. Ultimately, this will include 84 schools.

In addition to cooperative teaching methodology, Iraqi teachers are also receiving training in teaching English as a Second Language (ESL) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT), preparing teachers to use computers effectively in the classroom.

Over 70 Science Master Trainers recently completed a 12-day training session. Teacher training programs are a key feature in the education program. Thousands of teachers throughout Iraq are benefiting from new education materials and instruction in modern teaching methods. Using a cascading training program, USAID prepares master trainers through workshops and teaching materials to train Iraqi educators throughout the country. Including representatives from the Ministry of Education's (MoE) Directorates of Biology, Chemistry, and Physics, the master trainers are prepared to instruct other Iraqi educators in modern methods of teaching in the sciences.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,678 small grants totaling \$317.3 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 144 grants totaling over \$5 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 46 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.
- 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.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Over 500 unemployed Iraqis across nine communities secured short-term work restoring their neighborhoods. In coordination with local authorities in central Iraq, a series of Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grants provided 40 days of employment to over 500 laborers and supplied key equipment from wheel barrows, brooms, and shovels to bull-dozers and trash vehicles.

In addition to providing employment to community members, these projects benefited thousands of Iraqis, restoring their towns and building a sense of ownership and responsibility in the maintenance of a clean neighborhood. By working in coordination with local authorities to provide essential services, the program helps the local governments build capacity and strengthen legitimacy.

A local television station in a strategic city received key support through ITI. In order to help restore a sense of normalcy, the ITI grant provided the station with essential equipment—microphones, cameras, and sound mixers—and office furniture. Acknowledging the still-unpredictable security situation, the ITI grant also helped the television station provide for its guards during their shift rotations. Over 50 journalists and other station employees benefited from the project; thousands of the city's residents now have more opportunities to access a wide breadth of opinions and knowledge. By increasing the range and quality of the television station's broadcasts, the ITI project aimed to enhance citizen involvement in the transitioning society. Supporting the development of local media during this delicate period may ensure the establishment of independent news sources and, by extension, a society well informed of their choices.

An Iraqi group working with local youths in strategic cities used ITI grants to clean-up two neighborhoods. Focusing on conflict-prone neighborhoods in central Iraq, the non-governmental organization (NGO) coordinates meetings between local authorities and Iraqi youths to collaborate on identifying and addressing community needs. Two neighborhoods recently stressed the need to clean-up public spaces, installing large trash receptacles to make the improvements sustainable. A series of ITI grants supported the efforts to improve sanitary conditions, providing temporary employment to clean the communities and installing a number of trash bins.

These ITI programs – benefiting as many as 4,000 people – emphasized community-driven efforts. One neighborhood decided to focus efforts on the local youth center; the other chose to stress other public spaces such as streets and lots. The group discussions were continued throughout project implementation in order to continue the incorporation of community feedback. Thus, the ITI grants both improved the sanitary conditions of two communities and exposed citizens to tangible benefits from a collaborative process.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

December 23, 2005

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-sea ships.
- 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.
- Completed a rapid food security field assessment from 17 impoverished districts in May 2005 and presented assessment findings in the USAID food security forum in August 2005. Forum participants reviewed data to better understand food security in Iraq and recommended actions to reduce risk among Iraq's vulnerable populations.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

December 23, 2005

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE		Subtotal: \$4,000,978,993	
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 I	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS II	Domestic Observation/Vote	Countrywide	\$68,595,000
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,310,000
CEPPS IV	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$41,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$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: \$182,794,981
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,991,845
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact Projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$34,832,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$18,892,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities	Northern and Central Iraq	\$17,076,190
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$25,251,114
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,638,652
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief , Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48– Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$417,773,055
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,815,599
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$389,500,376
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2006			\$5,027,118,029

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