



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

February 17, 2006



The road gravelling in south-central Iraq—organized by a USAID partnership with a local Iraqi nongovernmental group—connected five villages to each other and a neighboring city, providing temporary labor for 50 villagers and establishing important commercial links.

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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.

USAID creates “jobs for the jobless”

USAID’s Community Action Program supports a non-profit carpentry workshop that employs twelve men and has trained thirty-five others, all of whom have since found employment as carpenters.

After his father died suddenly, 18 year-old Najjar abandoned his dreams of becoming a mathematician. As the sole bread winner in his family, Najjar quit school and started working in construction. When his small salary didn’t cover rent, his family was evicted. “We had no where to go.”

He applied for a job at a small carpentry workshop that is part of USAID’s Community Action Program, which empowers local residents to identify and meet community needs. This particular workshop focuses on youth development. It fosters leadership, independence, and financial stability among youth between the ages of 18 and 24.

After the students finished their projects, the crafts are sold. The proceeds from the furniture, doors, and bookshelves sold by the carpentry shop are reinvested in the youth center to purchase sports equipment, internet access, and secondary school supplies.

The manager of the carpentry workshop explained that this is an effort to provide “jobs for the jobless.” Najjar is one of 12 full-time employees in the not-for-profit carpentry workshop. With his wage, he can pay the rent and support his family. Additionally, the work schedule allows him to attend school in the afternoon. The youth center has offered Najjar a university scholarship upon completion of his secondary school studies.

This carpentry shop also holds periodic training seminars to improve the carpentry skills of local residents. The most recent training resulted in sustainable jobs for all 35 attendees. Three different 15 day workshops, *An Introduction to Carpentry*, *Book Shelf Making*, and *How to Establish a Carpentry Workshop*, gave community members sufficient skills to either join an existing carpentry enterprise or start their own.

This shop’s program is one of 3,871 small community development programs USAID has implemented throughout Iraq. Designed as a grass-roots community development program that instills self-confidence and self-reliance, the CAP program also champions local solutions to local problems, building ownership and capacity in neighborhoods across the country.

THE COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM

The USAID Iraq Community Action Program (CAP) works at the grassroots level throughout every governorate to foster citizen involvement in meeting local development needs. Coordinating with Iraqi communities, CAP assists local groups identify needs, developing and implementing responsive projects. CAP helps mitigate violence, providing citizens with an opportunity to participate in decision-making and local development initiatives that affect their everyday lives. Iraqi youths and others benefiting from the employment and development projects are turning away from violence to settle local conflicts.

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

USAID prepares CBI staff for international training course. Under USAID's Iraq Economic Governance II (IEGII) program, advisors are continuing to work with the Central Bank of Iraq (CBI) to improve its ability to conduct sound monetary policy and build the technical capacity of its staff. The International Monetary Fund / U.S. Federal Reserve System two-week training program, *Bank Financial Analysis Seminar*, was held in Istanbul, Turkey from Jan. 21 through Feb. 04, 2006. To prepare the CBI staff attending this seminar, the USAID project advisor conducted a training course entitled *Pre-Course for Bank Financial Analysis Seminar*. The goal of this course was to introduce and review various financial terms and concepts that would be covered in greater detail during the two weeks in Istanbul. As a result of the newly acquired knowledge, the CBI participants were better prepared to benefit most from discussions and presentations at the Seminar, and the instructors were able to go beyond the basics. The course included 31 CBI staff (18 female and 13 males) from various Banking Supervision Divisions.

Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) opens new computer training center. Prior to the establishment of the new facilities, training was conducted in a small room with old computers that were unreliable and could not run the necessary statistical software. Through the USAID project, a modern computer training center was successfully opened within COSIT. This training center enables COSIT's Statistical Training Section to conduct additional computer based statistical training courses for its clients across all government ministries in a modern and stable environment. This is a significant improvement over the previous facilities, which proved to be outdated and unable to run the necessary statistical software.



The training center consists of twenty student workstations and one workstation for the instructor, all of which are connected to a computer fileserver that will provide access to statistical software for training purposes. The trainer's workstation is connected to a data projector and smart whiteboard enabling the instructor to dynamically demonstrate lessons from the whiteboard.

Iraqi Business Registries Update:

As of Jan. 01, 2006, the total number of Iraqi business registrations had risen to 32,574, an increase of 959 new business registrations since Nov. 01, 2005. In 2005, the three Business Registries in Baghdad, Erbil, and Sulamaniyah registered 9,159 new companies. The main sectors of activity for these new companies are contracting (construction), trade, transportation, and security.

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 at least 5,000 tractors for Iraqi farmers through agreements with U.S. farm machinery distributors in Iraq.

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 15 demonstration plots throughout the country.

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics: 42 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 93,000 animal breeders.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement: Distributed 169 wheat seed cleaners to nine NGOs in 18 governorates.

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

Soil & Water Management

Strategy Development: Initiated nine-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 320,000 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

To date, 48 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated. In the past month alone, USAID's veterinary clinic rehabilitation activity renovated six facilities.

Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) vet clinic facilities are an important source of veterinary care for rural breeders without access to private clinic facilities. The clinics also serve an important public health function through vaccination campaign coordination and treatment against zoonotic diseases such as brucellosis, tuberculosis, and avian influenza. Increased access to veterinary services also enable breeders to improve the health and production of their animals, creating income from meat, dairy and wool products. The rehabilitation of veterinary clinics is an important part of efforts by ARDI and the Ministry of Agriculture to improve the health and production of livestock in Iraq. Livestock production is an important economic activity throughout Iraq, and many families depend on livestock breeding as a source of food and income.



A veterinary clinic before (left) and after (right).



Additional Capacity Building/Training

- **Wholesale Price Monitor Training Workshop** – Enhances the efficiency of agricultural markets in Iraq and helps private agribusiness with economic data.
- **Database and Crop Modeling Workshop** – Evaluates the progress of the crop requirement database (soils, water, climate, etc.) for creation of land suitability maps.
- **Farm Management Workshop** – Provides farm management skills to Ministry officials, NGO staff, and private sector groups in principles of farm management.
- **Winter Crops Production Workshop** – Provides Ministry officials with methodologies and sampling tools for the upcoming winter crops production surveys.

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 provided extensive support to the Iraqi National Assembly in the lead-up to the December 2005 elections.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Sixteen members of the *National Women's Coalition of Iraq* participate in two-day advocacy training session. The members learned how to develop an advocacy campaign based on a clearly identified problem (Article 41) and a defined solution (the amendment). Additional steps include understanding how decisions are made and who makes them, identifying key decision makers, modifying the advocacy message according to the decision maker and specific advocacy activities such as one-on-one meetings with government officials, media, and public education and outreach.

Members later agreed on the final wording of the suggested amendment to Article 41 of the constitution. Members of the Coalition's Legal Committee had been discussing various wordings while consulting judges, lawmakers and coalition members.

Article 41 of the constitution reads:

"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."

The proposed amendment currently reads:

"Iraqis are free in their personal status according to their religion and the State shall undertake to assure and guarantee the unity of laws and courts."

The amendment will be the centerpiece of the Coalition's advocacy campaign to amend Article 41 over the next six months and will be formally announced at a March 8 International Day of Women conference hosted by the Coalition.

Multi-Party Women's Caucus holds five-day retreat in Amman. Twenty-four women from 24 political parties met in Amman to review the accomplishments of the previous year and to discuss a legislative agenda for 2006.

On the second day, members of parliaments in Indonesia and Morocco joined the group to share their experiences of learning how to overcome party differences in order to form a women's organization focusing on common goals.

The final day focused on the Caucus' future steps. The group narrowed its prospective areas of legislation to eight broad issues that its members are going to develop further upon their return to Baghdad. The women highlighted 34 sections of the constitution where legislative reforms will need to be encouraged or where developments should be closely monitored to protect women's rights.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,961 small grants totaling \$332 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 147 grants totaling over \$5.5 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

USAID spearheads conflict mitigation through employment. A large Southern Iraqi city with a population of 400,000 was experiencing problems with widespread refuse and rubble on the side of city streets, in parks, and piled on vacant lots. The Directorate of Public Works of the municipality requested the assistance of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) to provide employment for all ethnic groups and clean up the area. Consequently, 16 neighborhoods carried out a 30-day clean-up campaign wherein 70 unskilled laborers were employed per neighborhood to remove trash from city streets. The ITI grants have helped to mitigate tensions in this volatile period.

USAID provides support to Deaf and Mute Association. A USAID ITI grant has provided the resources necessary for an association devoted to the deaf and mute in a city in Northern Iraq to conduct a sewing training course for 30 members. ITI was able to distribute hearing aids for association members, and provide furniture and other resources, including sign language dictionaries, to benefit the association and its members. With members' ages ranging from 15 to 70, the association has a membership of almost 1,500 Iraqis from throughout the area.

ITI's assistance provided the necessary resources to start a sewing class designed to give 30 participants training in marketable skills. It also provided 20 sets of crutches for association members who suffer from other physical disabilities. The grant was able to help a local non-governmental organization (NGO) build its capacity to assist members of a vulnerable segment of society to become more self-sufficient and engaged citizens.

USAID rehabilitates Southern Iraqi youth center. In a major city in the South of Iraq, the governorate council was low on the funds it needed to rehabilitate a key youth center, which had suffered from decades of negligence. For a city with a population of 250,000, the creation of a fully functional youth recreation center is necessary to long-term U.S. success in Iraq, particularly for early intervention to lessen interethnic tensions. In response to this need, USAID's ITI provided a grant for the youth center's rehabilitation. This particular youth center focuses on social activities and promotes friendly competition through sports.

Road repair connects three Northern villages. During previous years of instability, several strategic stretches of road that connect three Northern Iraq rural villages, had experienced sizable amounts of wear and tear. Two ITI initiatives have fixed a total of 14 kilometer of road. Additionally, the projects have hired 279 Iraqis, fueling employment in the region. The road repair has improved the daily life of residents who previously faced frustration and delay when trying to accomplish such basic tasks as going to the market or reporting for work.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Rehabilitated 105 water treatment units and 396 kilometers of water networks to ensure the provision of potable water in critical areas.
- Rehabilitated 72 health facilities and re-equipped 238 to improve the quality of health care.
- Vaccinated over 3,000 women and children against measles.
- Registered internally displaced persons and provided them with water, blankets, medical kits, and hygiene kits.
- Rehabilitated a water treatment plant in a poor area of Baghdad. The rehab is benefiting 1 million residents.

In the first year, USAID's humanitarian assistance focused on emergency interventions to prevent food and water shortages and provide adequate shelter and medical supplies throughout Iraq. USAID is now directing humanitarian assistance efforts through the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to specifically target Iraq's internally displaced persons (IDPs).

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Over 95 meters of broken water pipes are replaced, restoring service and improving safety. USAID partners are replacing a cracked asbestos pipe line with a safer, higher quality UPVC ductile pipe line that supplies drinking water to over 90 percent of a large city in north-eastern Iraq. The maintenance of the water station has been neglected during the last years, and both quality and service had fallen.



USAID partners replaced the old, cracked asbestos pipe lines, improving water quality and delivery.

The project is replacing the 95m cracked asbestos pipe line (12 inches diameter) with larger ductile pipes (16 inches diameter), increasing water flow and removing asbestos, a hazardous material, from the water supply.

A total of 7,911 needy, displaced students receive winter clothes. The students, enrolled in 110 primary schools in Kirkuk governorate, received warm winter clothes, including overcoats, sweaters, shoes and stockings/socks to enable them to withstand the cold winter weather. Implemented in partnership with a regional branch of the Red Crescent, the project reached out to the children of internally displaced persons (IDPs), many of whom face the winter without warm housing or clothing.

USAID trains 36 water pump caretakers throughout south-central Iraq to improve care of local water pumps. In addition to the training courses, the trained caretakers have been provided with the necessary repair tool kits and barrels. Enhancing the technical capacity of the water station operators will reduce system breakdowns and idle time, and increase reliability and life span.

USAID has previously supported the pumping, storage, and distribution systems in more than 30 settlement areas. The village water systems are run and managed by community delegates who are responsible for day-to-day operation and maintenance. But the technical capacity of most of the pump caretakers has been below the minimum required to sustain the systems in the long run. The useable life of the machines and their reliability depend upon the level of care and routine maintenance as well as the ability of the caretakers to identify and manage problems.

This project aims to improve reliability and enhance the sustainability of village water stations by equipping the caretakers with the essential skills, knowledge, and tools to undertake proper routine maintenance, trouble shooting, and simple repair.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

February 17, 2006

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, restored 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.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- 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.
- 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.

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.

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.

EDUCATION

- Through the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program five American and 10 Iraqi universities partnered to aid the reestablishment of academic excellence in Iraq's higher education system. More than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses all over the world since January 2004. Also, the HEAD program rehabilitated university facilities throughout the country and provided books and electronic resources to university libraries.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

February 17, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$4,010,978,993
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	\$1,329,911,678
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: \$183,481,209
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,178,073
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	\$35,332,887
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: \$419,002,527
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$12,045,071
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			\$5,039,033,729

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