



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

January 20, 2006



Iraqi girls enjoy a ride at a local amusement park on Jan. 10, the first day of Eid al-Adha, in Baghdad. At the same time, Muslims around the world started the celebrations of Eid al-Adha , a three-day Muslim feast of sacrifice to commemorate the prophet Abraham's offering of his son to God. (© AP/WWP)

Contents:	
Success Story	2
Economic Growth	3
Agriculture	4
Health	5
Education	6
Transition Initiatives	7
Completed Programs	8
Financial Summary	9

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.

Sewing Shop Provides New Opportunities

A USAID-supported sewing shop employs widows and the handicapped from diverse groups.

“If Kirkuk is a little Iraq, then our sewing shop is a little Kirkuk,” says the director of a local NGO supported by USAID. “We are the littlest Iraq.” This sewing shop near Kirkuk employs 35 widows, handicapped people, and other disenfranchised members of society across all ethnic and religious groups. Over the past year it has trained 120 community members in sewing, a skill that will provide many with much-needed income.

USAID’s Community Action Program (CAP) supported the opening of the sewing shop in June 2004. Since then, all profits have supported the managing NGO in its efforts to train and employ otherwise disenfranchised members of society, generating sustainable employment. The group has also expanded to provide computer training and lessons in maternal health. Other members of the community have received specialized health care through the center’s support. The shop also produces school uniforms at subsidized rates.



Two women from the sewing workshop, one Muslim, the other Turkman, demonstrate their expert measuring skills. Due to her job at the workshop Ban, left, is able to send her children to school and train her neighbors in sewing skills, allowing them to establish an income of their own.

Salah, an employee of the sewing shop has been crippled since birth and had to depend entirely upon his family for support. “I applied for hundreds of jobs,” he explained, “but no one would hire me until now.” His income now supports his family.

As a woman, Ban could not find employment and had been forced to pull her children from school so they could work. “It was painful” she said. Now she works for the shop during the day and sews out of her house in the evening. Her income now supports her children’s school fees and her husband’s health treatment.

USAID initially provided the NGO with office furniture, followed by a grant to supply sewing machines and material to establish the shop and training center. Over 120 people responded to the NGO’s advertisement in a local newspaper offering training in sewing. Although the shop could only hire 35, most of the other trainees have now established cottage sewing businesses.

Funding for the sewing shop and NGO comes from one of nearly 4,000 grants implemented throughout Iraq by the CAP program.

Community Action Program (CAP)

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. The program works to 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

Six future employees of Iraq's new Investment Promotion Agency received training in the United States through USAID's Izdihar program. Bringing together Iraqi professionals and U.S. experts from successful economic development organizations in South Carolina and Georgia, the effort sought to provide an in-depth view of how other agencies attract investment to their regions.



Future staff of Iraq Investment Promotion Agency learn from the success of others on a U.S. training program.

"We learned that attracting capital is the secret behind a nation's economic development," said one member of the group. "By succeeding in doing so, the country will be more developed. By establishing high tech industries, all school graduates will find good job opportunities and the government will be able to improve infrastructure and services – things which will in the end ensure high living standards and a better life."

The two-week training program included meetings with the Georgia Department of Economic Development, the South Carolina Department of Commerce, the South Carolina State Ports Authority, and the BMW USA manufacturing plant.

The Iraqi officials will be part of a new Iraqi agency responsible for marketing Iraq as an opportunity for international investment that can lead to increased job growth and economic development in the country.

Nearly 560 Iraqi accountants received intensive training in international standards across 17 governorates. The seven-week program was organized and led by USAID's Izdihar program and the Iraq Union of Accountants and Auditors, the country's leading accounting and auditing professional association with 21,000 members across Iraq. Each participant received 66 hours of classroom training from one of 25 Iraqi senior accounting and auditing professionals who previously had graduated from Izdihar's "Training of Trainers" program.

At the end of the course, participants were required to take a final exam in order to receive a certificate of completion, indicating an understanding of world class accounting standards and raising their professional education toward the international level.

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

Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq's (ARDI) animal health and zoonotic disease awareness program expands. In October 2005, USAID sponsored ARDI began its Animal Health and Zoonotic Disease Awareness Program in 240 villages in Dahuk and Ninawa. A total of 4,824 participants, mostly women, attended the program's workshops. Due to overwhelming positive feedback from these workshops, ARDI initiated a second program, this time double the size of the original. The workshops, which will begin later this month in 480 villages in Dahuk and Sulaymaniyah, are expected to reach 12,000 villagers.

In an effort to disseminate more health information over wider areas of Iraq, new posters are being printed to provide information on avian flu. Educational materials will be posted in public places after each workshop to increase exposure within each village to information pertinent to Zoonotic diseases. Additionally, the Ministry of Health in Sulaymaniyah requested a physician accompany the teams working there in an effort to improve and expand hygienic conditions.

Varietal testing of barley underway in six governorates. The establishment of barley testing plots is underway in Arbil, Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah, Ninawa, Baghdad, and Salah ad Din governorates. The purpose of these trial plots is to test the performance of several varieties of barley in various agro-ecological zones. The results of the trials will enable ARDI and the Ministry of Agriculture to determine which barley varieties are most productive.

After wheat, barley is the second most important grain crop in Iraq. Increased production and productivity of barley will enable farmers to increase the amount of feed available for their own animals, and for sale to livestock breeders. This will increase the farmers' income, and improve the nutrition and health of animals that feed on barley.

Farm management training course replicated by an Iraqi NGO. Last October, ARDI held a workshop in basic farm management skills in order to teach principles of agricultural economics. One of the NGOs that participated in the workshop is replicating the course this week for 30 participants who work with farmers in the 15 southern governorates to improve agricultural production. Two NGO members, who attended the ARDI workshop in October, will serve as instructors. The two-day course will cover fundamental farm management skills.

ARDI will hold another three workshops in basic farm management skills later this month. Over 90 participants will attend the workshops, including government extension agents, NGOs, and farm owners. The course materials will again be made available to any participating organization that wishes to replicate the course. ARDI expects that this program will continue its success in training trainers, a central theme in USAID efforts in Iraq.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Vaccinated over 3 million children under age 5 and 700,000 pregnant women with vaccination campaigns that included monthly immunization days.
- Provided supplementary doses of vitamin A for more than 600,000 children under age 2 and 1.5 million lactating mothers.
- Provided iron folate supplements for over 1.6 million women of childbearing age.
- Screened more than 1.3 million children under age 5 for malnutrition.
- Distributed high protein biscuits to more than 450,000 children and 200,000 pregnant women and nursing mothers.
- Provided potable water for 400,000 people each day in Basrah city and 170,000 people in Kirkuk and Mosul.
- Provided skills training for 2,500 primary health care providers and 700 physicians.
- Trained 2,000 health educators, teachers, religious leaders and youth to mobilize communities on hygiene, diarrhea, breastfeeding, nutrition and immunization issues.
- Disseminated information on essential health messages to families around the country.
- Renovated 110 primary health care centers.
- Provided vaccines and cold chain equipment to selected health centers.
- Developed a national plan to fortify wheat flour with iron and folic acid.

USAID is supporting the Iraqi Ministry of Health (MoH) to strengthen essential health services, improve the capacity of health personnel, and respond to the specific health needs of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Construction of five of the six USAID-supported primary healthcare centers (PHCs) has been completed. Four of the completed five have been handed over to directorates of health, while the remaining completed PHC will be handed over next week. Progress has reached 90 percent in the construction of the sixth PHC. Once they are open for service delivery, these PHCs will provide greater access to improved health services for 100,000 people in remote and underserved areas.

Most of the supplies ordered for these USAID-funded PHCs have arrived in the MoH Baghdad warehouse. Distribution plans to ensure the timely delivery of these supplies to the newly constructed PHCs are being developed by UNICEF and MoH staff. Supplies provided by UNICEF and USAID include: vision-testing charts, floor-stand lights, examination tables, labor/delivery beds, obstetric surgical kits and Doppler fetal heart detectors.

Fully functioning PHC clinics are a key component in USAID's work to improve access to essential primary health care services, particularly services for mothers and children. Since the beginning of 2004, USAID has sought to help Iraq shift the focus of the health delivery system from hospital-based to primary health care, and to improve the performance of primary health care providers throughout the system. As with many other developing countries, Iraq's PHCs are an integral part of the health care system, providing both curative care and preventive services.

Phase II of Infant and Young Child Feeding Strategy begins. Following the release of \$35,000 (from USAID funds) by UNICEF to the Iraq Ministry of Health (MoH) to initiate phase II of the development of the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Strategy, meetings and training sessions in Baghdad and the southern governorates commenced. Preparations for training in the northern governorates are ongoing while efforts are underway to support printing of the Kurdish version of the strategy template.

The Iraqi national strategy, adapted from the Global IYCF Strategy outlined by the World Health Organization (WHO), will serve as a guide for action in the areas of feeding of infants and young children, complementary feeding, management of undernourished children, reduction of micronutrient deficiencies, and approaches to addressing women's increased nutrient needs during pregnancy and lactation. The program builds on existing program approaches and links multiple program areas including nutrition, child health and development, maternal and reproductive health, and household food security. USAID supported the development of the MoH national strategy with technical assistance from BASICS and in close collaboration with WHO and UNICEF.

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 2005-2006 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 United States.
- University facilities, such as libraries, computer and science laboratories, lecture halls, and buildings, have been rehabilitated at colleges of law, engineering, medicine, archeology, and agriculture. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to

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

Over 14,000 students have enrolled in the 2005/06 Accelerated Learning Program (ALP). A total of 148 schools have opened ALP classes throughout the southern and central governorates. The training of ALP school teachers in nine governorates was completed last month, bringing instruction to 730 teachers. Printing of the 52 Arabic titles of ALP textbooks has been completed; Kurdish versions are being printed with cooperation from the Department of Kurdish Studies within the Ministry of Education (MoE).

In Erbil, two of the centers are located in densely populated areas within the city center and three are in the rural areas. Originally, both male and female students attend the same centers. However, it was noted that some of the female participants were withdrawing from the program because their families opposed co-education. The centers are preparing separate classes for male and female participants.

ALP schools are helping out-of-school youths ages 12-18 return to class, completing two years of primary education in one year. These schools are located in the 10 governorates with the lowest primary school net enrollment rates. Due to enthusiasm for the program, more students than anticipated are participating and additional classrooms have been opened.

Water and sanitation facilities at 439 schools have been rehabilitated. The rehabilitation at an additional 224 schools is ongoing in different stages, while 102 schools are still in the bidding process. In partnership with UNICEF, USAID is working to restore bathrooms, drinking fountains, and other facilities at schools across Iraq. Improving sanitary facilities—many of which had fallen into disrepair through neglect and poor management—particularly helps improve access to school for girls, as the lack of toilet facilities is often a considerable barrier to girls' schooling.

Over 300 additional Master Trainers will receive instruction in modern teaching methods. These 300+ instructors, trained by USAID partners, will provide pedagogy training to at least 18,000 teachers throughout Iraq. Because of the large numbers of trainings necessary and the variance in teacher numbers across the 23 directorates, a complex training schedule has been devised.

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.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,847 small grants totaling \$324 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

Two neighborhoods elected to renovate a teachers' institute and a girls' school. In two districts of a central Iraqi city, a teachers' institute and a girls' school were identified by the community as priorities for renovation. Two grants from the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) enabled a local Iraqi non-governmental organization (NGO) to work with Iraqi students and recently graduated youth to renovate both facilities. The NGO facilitated meetings to help residents identify their most urgent needs, and hosted discussion groups focused on positive neighborhood change. The building repairs benefited 500 students from the teachers' institute and 800 students from the girls' school. These blight cleanups and school renovations encourage positive youth behaviors in these districts that have suffered from the insurgency.

Iraqi youths worked with a local NGO to enhance transparency. Located in south-central Iraq, a local youth association and a NGO collaborated to develop a community participation process by which the newly elected local government can be held accountable to the people they represent. An ITI grant supplied the association with key equipment and supplies, enabling it to open a channel of dialogue and conduct community-wide conversations, giving a voice to local priorities. Once community meetings were conducted and the people achieved a consensus, the established priorities were published in the local papers and on the internet.

An ITI grant rehabilitated a village water system. The water supply of one central Iraqi village was so neglected under the former regime that the area's antiquated wells and pumps could not support the rapid population growth of the village. Since the community of approximately 20,000 had no upkeep or national/provincial support for the outdated water system, ITI offered the village a grant for its rehabilitation. The funds bought the necessary pipes and equipment for the renovation, and provided labor for digging of a well and replacing pumps. The project responded to a critical need of the local government and helped ease tension in the area by showing signs of improvement.

An ITI grant provided labor and equipment to rehabilitate a soccer field in southern Iraq. The 30-day effort immediately improved the recreational quality of life for local residents who previously lacked good recreational facilities. Over 25 local laborers secured temporary employment and over 400 youths from throughout the area benefited from this grant. These youths now have a good alternative to anti-social behaviors and a way to manage family stress. The grant has also demonstrably improved a blighted neighborhood.



The community soccer field prior to repairs.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

January 20, 2006

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.

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

January 20, 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

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

January 20, 2006

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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January 20, 2006

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: \$417,823,363
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,865,907
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			\$5,037,168,337

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