



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

June 9, 2005



Iraqi farmers, officials, and students listen to USAID specialists present suggestions for increasing barley production.

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

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

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various sewage lift stations and water treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding and rehabilitating one water treatment plant and constructing another to increase capacity by approximately 120 million gallons per day; rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
 - A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June of 2004; this is the first major sewage plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
 - The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100 percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
 - Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitated parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoir, and refurbished 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - Completed the rehabilitation of a sewage plant in Babil Governorate.
 - Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala, and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000 upon completion.
 - Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Completed rehabilitation of Kirkuk water plant and continuing refurbishment of sewage plant near Mosul.

USAID's goal is to improve the efficiency and reliability of existing water and wastewater treatment facilities, especially those in the south where water quantity and quality are particularly low. An anticipated 11.8 million Iraqis will benefit from USAID's \$600 million in water and sanitation projects.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Work continues on a project to repair the sewage collection system in Kadhamiya, a northern suburb of Baghdad with about 1.5 million people. Security issues and line collapses have recently caused delays, but work is continuing at all sites. The Scope of Work was recently revised to address the line collapses and refurbish vertical pumps.

Kadhamiya neighborhoods frequently endure flooding of raw sewage. The overflows occur because of inadequate or blocked sewer lines, and because inoperable pump stations cannot convey sewage from homes and mains to sewage treatment plants. Kadhamiya's blocked, deteriorating and collapsed sewer lines require extensive repair or replacement. Public health risks from water-borne diseases are increased by pools of exposed raw sewage.

This project will clean, repair, replace, and expand the sewer lines and equipment of Kadhamiya's sewage collection system as necessary to improve its performance. Upon completion, the system will lift and convey sewage flows to Kerkh Wastewater Treatment Plant, eliminating flooding and pooling of raw sewage. The repairs are expected to be completed in the fall of 2005.

Work continues on the rehabilitation of a major sewage treatment plant in Karbala in order to make the facilities fully functional and improve public health in the city. In recent weeks, workers have completed the mechanical turnover at the low lift station and the electrical work on the chlorine building. Work continues on the installation of roofing for the chlorination sheds and the casting of the concrete sludge trench.

When complete, this project will have cleaned the plant's aeration tanks and constructed two new 36-meter diameter secondary sedimentation tanks. Three major pumping stations will also be rehabilitated and all major pumps, auxiliary mechanical equipment and supporting electrical equipment will be replaced or repaired as required. The project is now 40% finished and is projected for completion in February 2006.



When complete, repairs to a sewage system in a north Baghdad suburb will improve service to 1.5 million people.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

USAID supports sustainable economic reforms in Iraq including examining and reforming laws, regulations, and institutions and providing a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment. The reforms will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry—among others.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Representatives from USAID, the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, and the UK's Department for International Development recently met in Amman, Jordan to assess the needs of Iraqi Ministries seeking to move key state-owned enterprises off the national budget.

The donor organizations discussed coordination of efforts to support the Ministries and agreed to accelerate the timetable for privatizing numerous organizations. Needs assessments were conducted earlier by the donors with the Ministries and several Iraqi representatives participated via teleconference from Baghdad.

A representative from USAID's Private Sector Development (PSD) program spoke about the status of privatization support that is already being provided to the Government of Iraq. Discussions addressed donor interest and funding support for developing the privatization framework, training professional employees in a new Iraqi Privatization Commission, restructuring selected enterprises, and implementing a public awareness program to educate Iraqis on the benefits of privatization.

In order to help the Iraqi government achieve its privatization objectives, the donor organizations and the Ministries collectively agreed that donor assistance should support privatizing specific state-owned enterprises in order to accelerate the process and quickly free the Iraqi government of the expenses for enterprises that belong in a robust private sector.

Staff from the PSD program recently assessed a food processing facility in southern Iraq to gauge current standards for food safety and public health. Located in a governorate that has 50% unemployment, the plant can employ several hundred technicians when it is fully operational under new private ownership. The assessment was part of Iraq's effort to bring its food safety standards to internationally accepted levels as the country seeks to join the World Trade Organization (WTO).

PSD II is working with the Director General of Agriculture in the governorate to establish training programs for local workers that cover standards of performance that meet WTO recommendations. Membership in the WTO will open up world markets to agricultural products from Iraq. Increased exports will create more employment and greater income for farmers and farm-related industries, which currently account for nearly 40% of the country's jobs.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK
Farmers, government officials, and students are participating in a series of barley field days with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture and USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq program. MOA/USAID anticipates that as farmers adopt these techniques their yields will increase and their returns will rise.



Farmers, local officials, and students listen to MOA/USAID specialists present suggestions for increasing barley production. Following the presentation, farmers asked questions and discussed concerns. MOA/ARDI will use the feedback to construct programs.

Barley, used mainly as an animal feed, is the second most important grain crop in Iraq. At the field days, farmers learn useful techniques and new methods that, if properly applied, will increase barley production. A recent field day drew more than 40 participants, including farmers from 12 villages who were interested in increasing their harvest. Among the techniques introduced at the session was a new fertilizer mix that will improve plant growth. Extension agents also discussed ideal planting times, herbicides, fungicides, and rodent control options.

At a recent wheat workshop organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and USAID, farmers and government officials were introduced to an irrigation method that has the potential to increase the production of all crops including wheat. The training was well attended and the new technology was positively received. Two dozen farmers gathered at the workshop to hear MOA/USAID specialists discuss improved methods of wheat cultivation, including a proposed irrigation system. The farmers traveled from 11 other villages to attend the discussion.

The proposed irrigation system is valuable because of its efficient use of water. Nicknamed the "mini-sprinkler system," the unit is constructed with a water pump, PVC tubes, a filter and sprinkler nozzles. Each unit covers between one and two hectares.

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 (TAL)
- Assist the Executive Authority, the Presidency Council, and the Council of Ministers and its presiding Prime Minister to develop governing processes, rules of procedure, regulations and directives necessary to enforce the laws, and to implement government programs and policies
- Support the process for adoption of an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through the provision of technical assistance that includes, but is not limited to, providing comparative constitutional expertise; organizing constitutional conferences and conventions; facilitating public awareness, education, and participation; and assisting in the conduct of a national referendum or other ratifying mechanism.

In the post-election period, USAID will continue to plan and implement a variety of programs matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy, undertaken in full partnership with Iraqi counterparts. In particular USAID is accelerating activities in the national governance support area to ensure comprehensive continued support to the Iraqi democratic transition.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A USAID partner supporting the Iraqi National Assembly (INA) outlined technical assistance to be provided to the INA during a meeting with Deputy Speaker Areef Tayfoor. In addition to ongoing orientation sessions for members of the Assembly, the outlined assistance includes designing an Assembly website which the Deputy Speaker viewed as a critical tool for public input in the constitutional process. Dr. Tayfoor described the assistance program as “excellent and comprehensive” and said that USAID’s assistance is both welcome and necessary. Dr. Tayfoor discussed potential regional conferences and orientation seminars to ensure training consistency for all INA members.

The USAID partner supporting the Iraqi Transitional Government held two advocacy training sessions in May for 49 women representing seven political parties and several non-governmental organizations. Lectures and discussions focused on methods of building advocacy strategies, coalition-building, and strategic communication. At this stage of the constitutional process, advocacy work for these women focused on gaining the support of their leadership and the general public for the inclusion of women’s rights in the Constitution. To date, USAID has trained 132 women from 16 parties on advocacy in Basra and Baghdad.

Recently, USAID’s partner supporting the Iraqi Transitional Government awarded seven micro-grants to civil society organizations (CSOs) from southern Iraq. The grants will promote public knowledge of the constitutional process. Representatives from these seven CSOs attended a full-day workshop dedicated to donor relations and financial management. Participants also learned methods of writing reports that identify the purpose, challenges, lessons, and rewards of each activity that fulfills a grant-requirement.

With the support of a USAID partner, the INA’s women’s caucus group met to identify areas of common interest in the drafting of the new constitution. Nineteen women from nine political parties and representatives of the Independent Democratic Women Gathering identified several areas of common interest to build a multi-party women’s coalition. They agreed that the constitution should guarantee equal access to natural resources, education, and citizenship rights.

USAID’s partner supporting the Iraqi Transitional Government recently conducted a 10-day “NGO Capacity Building Training Seminar” for civil society activists from Babil, Baghdad, Basrah, Karbala, and Najaf. In cooperation with the Iraqi Aid Committee, a UK-based non-governmental organization (NGO), USAID’s partner designed a training program to provide participants with a solid and comprehensive introduction to the knowledge-base and skills most needed by NGOs.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- USAID has committed over \$131 million to 3,120 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25% of total funding. CAP has established over 600 community action groups (CAGs) in 17 governorates. Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: north, Baghdad, southwest central, southeast central, and south.
- The northern program focuses on the conflict prone areas of the Sunni Triangle, Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. The partner NGO has completed 433 projects with over \$29 million in project commitments including improving the Tikrit water supply, and developing income generation projects in the north.
- In the southwest central region, the partner NGO has established a strong presence in Hillah and the Shi'a holy cities Najaf and Karbala. Emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has improved community water/sanitation services and schools, and repaired vital social infrastructure. They have completed 322 projects and have over \$21.5 million in project commitments.
- Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 522 projects have been completed through CAGs. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps. Total project commitments are \$22.3 million.
- In the southeast central region, 179 projects are complete with a total of \$16.7 million in commitments. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects address needs resulting from decades of government neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.
- The southern program has completed 625 projects with total commitments of \$21.9 million. Projects have focused on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.

The Community Action Program works in rural and urban communities to promote democracy and prevent and mitigate conflict. Working directly through partner NGOs and in consultation with local government representatives, USAID is creating representative, participatory community groups to identify critical priorities and implement programs to address those needs.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A community of villages outside of Mosul worked with USAID's Community Action Program to improve the delivery ward in their local hospital. The new facilities will include an operating room, a room for labor, a post-natal room, and two offices for doctors. The Ministry of Health will supply skilled staff and essential equipment. More than 25,000 people live in the town and surrounding villages, eight thousand of whom are women of child-bearing age. The old hospital has a delivery room with two beds and a room for labor with four beds. This increased capacity will help to improve mothers' access to quality obstetric care, reducing the risk of mortality associated with home births and the shortage of skilled attendants in Iraq.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,457 schools have been rehabilitated through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools have been distributed countrywide.
- Nearly 33,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 860 master trainers, have been trained nationwide. Over the next year, up to 100,000 additional teachers will receive in-service training.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as "centers of excellence." Teachers will receive six weeks of training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- More than 550 out-of-school youth completed a pilot accelerated learning program. An expanded program, targeting 50,000 out-of-school youth, will be implemented during the 2005–06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an Education Management Information System is being developed.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships have been established between five American and ten Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,400 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses in Iraq, the Middle East, Europe, and the United States.
- University facilities, such as libraries, computer and science laboratories, lecture halls, and buildings, have been rehabilitated at colleges of law, engineering, medicine, archeology, and agriculture. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to university libraries.

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve primary and secondary education, ensure classrooms have sufficient supplies, facilitate community involvement, train teachers, implement accelerated learning programs, and establish partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Sixty-eight Iraqi English teachers recently attended a two week English as a Second Language (ESL) teacher training program in Amman, Jordan. The training introduced the teachers to interactive teaching styles in an effort to upgrade the pedagogical knowledge and competencies of Iraq's teachers. The English teachers will work as trainers, going on to train 6000 teachers over the summer. USAID will train a total of 100,000 primary and secondary teachers.



Iraqi teachers discuss modern strategies for teaching English to Arabic speakers during a two week conference in Amman, Jordan.

The training program discussed current practices in language instruction, interactive classroom techniques, effective teaching methods for Arabic speakers, and methods for teaching grammar. One instructor taught a reading framework designed to cultivate vocabulary, increase comprehension and evaluate reading strategies. Another instructor demonstrated ways to apply modern techniques to their sometimes outdated text books. The program concluded with two days of mock presentations. The trainees presented English lessons to instructors and received critical feedback on their presentations.

Conference attendees were carefully selected from a group of teachers that were nominated by their respective schools. Three teachers represented each of Iraq's 23 school directorates. The program was conducted by an American consultant group that specializes in teaching modern techniques and methodologies to foreign language teachers. The group also specializes in teaching English to Arabic speakers.

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed their 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 the management and distribution of food rations for all 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.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70% 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 for the movement of 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. This work facilitates the shipment of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

FOOD SECURITY

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

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 9, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$4,091,739,296
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	\$30,842,037
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	\$1,386,809,782
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$47,175,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
CHF	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$2,961,228
Comm. Action Pgm.	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$52,171,260
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,284,781

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

June 9, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	15,000,000
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,273,894
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$170,729,996
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,034,839
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$30,952,898
IOM	IDP Assistance	Countrywide	\$18,392,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Northern Iraq	\$17,076,190
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$22,199,786
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief , Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48– Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$382,314,211
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,356,746
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$344,500,376
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005.....			\$5,070,354,503

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

** For accounting purposes, funding for this activity has been obligated by OFDA under an existing interagency agreement.