



**UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF**

March 2, 2004  
 Weekly Update #21, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

*This fact sheet highlights overall accomplishments and some weekly activities from USAID’s reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID’s programs in Iraq please see: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)*

USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working within the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA). USAID programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), Coalition country partners, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and private sector partners. The USAID Mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, airport and seaport management, economic growth, community development, local governance, and transition initiatives.

The USAID Mission in Iraq implements programs in four strategic areas:

1. Restoring Essential Infrastructure
2. Supporting Essential Health and Education
3. Expanding Economic Opportunity
4. Improving Efficiency and Accountability of Government



**Table of Contents**

Program Overview	1	Economic Growth	8
Electricity	2	Food Security	9
Airports	2	Agriculture	9
Bridges, Roads and Railroads	3	Marshlands	10
Umm Qasr Seaport	3	Local Governance	10
Telecommunications	4	Transition Initiatives	11
Water and Sanitation	4	Community Action Program	12
Health	6	Financial Summary	14
Education	7		

# Program Descriptions and Updates

## 1. Restore Essential Infrastructure

**Electricity** -- *Objectives include the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the CPA have been working since May to restore capacity to Iraq's power system, which was dilapidated from decades of neglect and mismanagement and had been looted.*

### Accomplishments to Date:

- Generated 4,518 MW on October 6—surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Average production over the last seven days was 4,148 MW. Production has steadily increased as generators in scheduled maintenance come online and unscheduled outages decrease.
- Generated 98,917 MW hours on February 14—the highest since reconstruction began.
- Installed independent sources of power at Baghdad International Airport and Umm Qasr seaport.
- Conducting necessary long-term repairs and scheduled maintenance at plants throughout the country to build a sustainable power grid.
- Rehabilitating units 5 and 6 at Doura thermal power plant.
- Rehabilitating units 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 of Bayji thermal power plant.
- Continuing reconstruction of the country's 400-kv transmission network by rebuilding 205 kilometers of Khor Az Zubayr-Nasiriyah 400-kv line.
- Installing new generating capacity at Kirkuk and South Baghdad power plants.



Bayji Unit 2 will add 100 MW when it returns to service March 9. Photo: USAID

### Highlights this Week:

- Progress continues at Bayji thermal power plant in northern Iraq. Unit 2 remains on schedule to return to service on March 9 and unit 3 is expected to be taken offline for maintenance this week.

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

### Accomplishments to Date:

- Processing 30 non-military arrivals and departures a day at Baghdad International Airport.
  - More than 5000 military and NGO flights have arrived and departed at Baghdad International Airport since July.
- Completed infrastructure work to prepare Baghdad International Airport for commercial air operations.
  - Repaired Terminal C and administration offices.
  - Installed three X-ray machines.
  - Installed very small aperture terminal (VSAT) communications systems and 6.5-MW power generators.
  - Rehabilitated Iraqi customs office in the arrival hall.
- Substantially prepared Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations. Ongoing projects include:
  - Repairing runway, taxiway, and apron striping.
  - Installing two baggage x-ray units.
  - Repairing passenger support facilities.
  - Installing VSAT satellite communications.

- Installing security fence
- Repairing airport water and sewage treatment plants.
- Completed evaluation of reconstruction requirements at Mosul Airport.

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

**Accomplishments to Date:**

**Bridges:**

- Demolished irreparable sections of three key bridges (Khazir, Tikrit, and Al Mat) and started reconstruction.
  - *Al Mat Bridge:* A key link on Highway 10 that carries over 3,000 trucks daily on the main route between Baghdad and Jordan.
    - Reopened the south span of the bridge for two-way traffic in mid-February.
  - *Khazir Bridge:* Critical to the flow of fuel and agricultural products to the north.
    - Repaired the south span of the bridge and reopened it for two-way traffic on January 16. Complete repairs are expected by April 2004.
  - *Tikrit Bridge:* An important link for passengers and commerce over the Tigris River between Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu.
    - On the upstream side of Pier 7, steel beams have been erected and dowels are installed. Work is expected to finish in May 2004.
- Repaired a floating bridge on the Tigris River in Al Kut, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.

**Railroads:**

- Iraqi Republican Railways (IRR) contributes equipment and labor, while USAID contributes project management, material, and parts. Work on the railways includes:
  - Repairing 16 km of track at the port of Umm Qasr and 56 km of track between the port and Shuiaba Junction near Basrah to facilitate grain shipments from the seaport to mills.
  - Completed explosive ordinance disposal at all 53 sites of the rail line project near Shuiaba Junction (Al Basrah Governorate) in preparation for installation of new track.

**Umm Qasr Seaport** -- *Objectives include: managing port administration, coordinating transport from the seaport, and facilitating cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.*

**Accomplishments to Date:**

- Reopened to commercial traffic June 17; completed first passenger vessel on July 16.
- Offloading cargo from more than 40 ships per month.
- Dredged the port to an average depth of 12.5 meters. Previously, the port was 9-10 meters deep, and limited cargo could arrive only during high tide. All 21 berths are now open to deep-draft ships.
  - An Iraqi dredger, which is being rehabilitated by USAID partner Bechtel, will assist in maintaining the harbor.
- Renovated grain-receiving facility, which can process up to 600 metric tons of grain an hour.
  - Over 200,000 tons of grain has been unloaded since the first bulk grain ship arrived in mid-November.
- Instituted interim port tariffs, which provide a revenue stream for financially sustainable port operations.
- Installed generators, energizing all three ring mains and restoring power to most parts of the port.
- Completed security fencing at the old and new ports and grain facility.



A ship unloads at Umm Qasr grain-receiving facility. Photo: USAID

- Renovating the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall building, and electrical substations.
- Employing 500 Iraqi staff, the majority of which are in the Marine Department of the Port Authority.

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

**Accomplishments to Date:**

- Purchased tools, equipment, and parts to enable Iraqi engineers to restore the network.
  - Audited over 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network.
  - Repairing the national fiber optic network from Mosul to Umm Qasr, connecting 20 cities to Baghdad.
- Reconstituting Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines of capacity. Installed new switches and main distribution frames at 12 sites and fully integrated them with the 14 existing switches. Over 147,000 individual subscriber lines have now been connected; work to allow final activation is underway.
  - Baghdad's largest exchange, Al Mamoun, opened on December 13.
  - The Ministry of Communications has brought in additional workers from outside Baghdad to expand the line-splicing workforce and accelerate progress.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Al Mamoun and restored international calling service to Iraq on December 30.
- Training Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company operators and engineers at Al Mamoun on telecommunications site operations, maintenance, and repairs.

**Water and Sanitation** -- *Objectives include: rehabilitating and repairing essential water infrastructure to provide potable water and sanitation to communities and improve irrigation.*

**Accomplishments to Date:**

- *Nationwide:* Rehabilitating sewage treatment plans that are currently by-passing untreated sewage generated by millions of people into the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
  - Repairing and rehabilitating water systems throughout central and southern Iraq.
  - Repaired hundreds of critical breaks in Iraq's water network immediately after the war, significantly increasing water flow.
- *Baghdad:* Expanding one water plant and rehabilitating three sewage plants.
  - Rehabilitating and adding capacity to Baghdad's Sharkh Dijlah water plant (previously named Saba Nissan water plant) by 45%, adding an additional 225,000 cubic meters a day to the water supply by May 2004 mostly in the overpopulated eastern sections.
  - Installing back-up electrical generators at 39 Baghdad water facilities and pumping stations to ensure continuous water supply.
  - Rehabilitating Baghdad's sewage treatment plants—Rustimiyah North, Rustimiyah South, and Kerkh. The plants will be able to treat nearly 800 million liters of wastewater a day, benefiting 3.8 million people by October 2004.
  - Rehabilitated 70 of Baghdad's non-functioning waste pumping stations.
- *South Central:* Rehabilitating one water plant and four sewage plants.



The renovation of the Sweet Water Canal's sediment retention reservoir system—a three-month effort—is nearly finished. Photo: USAID



- Rehabilitating An Najaf municipal water treatment plant. The project will be completed by June 2004.
- Rehabilitating Ad Diwaniyah and Karbala' sewage treatment plants, which serve 200,000 residents and currently discharge untreated waste into the Euphrates River. These projects are expected to be completed by May 2004 and October 2004, respectively.
- Rehabilitating An Najaf and Al Hillah sewage treatment plants to serve 194,000 residents. These projects are expected to be completed December 2004 and the end of February 2004, respectively.
- *South:* Rehabilitating the entire Sweet Water Canal system, including the canal, its reservoirs, and 14 water treatment plants and pumping stations and the Safwan water system
  - The system provides drinking water to 1.75 million residents of Basrah City. It had been operating at less than half capacity.
  - Rehabilitated and removed 34,000 cubic meters of sand and silt from the west settling-reservoir of the Canal, allowing it to be refilled with clean water.
  - Began work on Sweet Water's 14 water treatment plants in January. By summer 2004, water quality and volume will surpass prewar levels.
  - Completed the restoration of the Safwan water system. All 40,000 residents now have access to potable drinking water.
- *North:* Rehabilitating two water plants and one solid waste collection system.
  - Constructing 400 solid waste collection points in Kirkuk (At Tamim Governorate) to improve sanitation.
  - Rehabilitating Mosul and Kirkuk water treatment facilities.

### **Highlights this Week:**

- Over 98 percent of the silt from the Sweet Water Canal's east sediment retention reservoir has been removed. Last cleaned in 1999, the east settling reservoir was filled with about two meters (150,000 cubic meters) of sediment with vegetation growing at the surface before rehabilitation began.
- Progress continues at the Kerkh wastewater treatment plant, one of three Baghdad plants being rehabilitated by USAID partner Bechtel. Upon completion, the plant will greatly improve water quality and fisheries in the area.
- In Central Iraq, sewage treatment plants are being restored to full capacity in the cities of An Najaf, Ad Diwaniyah, Karbala' and Al Hillah. As they are brought back online, they will serve more than a quarter million Iraqis, and reduce pollution in the Euphrates River.
  - *Ad Diwaniyah and Al Hillah wastewater treatment plants:* The civil work for these sites is substantially complete. The remaining work is limited to a few items that will be completed this week. Al Hillah will serve 53,000 people when it is completed at the end of April and Ad Diwaniyah will serve 80,000 people when it is completed in May.
  - *An Najaf wastewater treatment plant:* Civil cleanup is 95 percent complete. The bypass lagoons, which are being used to process waste while the plant is inoperable, continue to work well with minor maintenance being implemented to ensure proper operation. An Najaf will serve 141,000 people when it is completed in December 2004.
  - *Karbala' wastewater treatment plant:* Civil restoration is approximately 40 percent complete. The first sedimentation tank has been cleaned and repairs to the concrete and steel work are ongoing. Work has now started on the second tank. Sludge has been removed from five of the eight drying beds and concrete repairs are ongoing. Karbala' will serve 161,000 people when it is completed in April 2004.



Kerkh digester tank with diesel-stained walls.  
Photo: USAID

- Rustimiyah North and South wastewater treatment plants are two of three sewage treatment plants in Baghdad and will be rehabilitated by October 2004 with USAID assistance. Currently, none of Baghdad's sewage goes through any treatment before it is dumped into the Tigris River. The rehabilitated plants will treat nearly 800 million liters a day, benefiting 3.8 million people.
  - *Rustimiyah South:* Civil work at Rustimiyah South wastewater treatment plant is progressing and is expected to be complete by the middle of March. The last major effort is focused on the inlet works screen house. Rustimiyah South will serve 1.1 million people when it is completed in October 2004.
  - *Rustimiyah North:* Civil work cleaning the tank at Rustimiyah North wastewater treatment plant is progressing well, with pre-aeration tank 4 and primary settling tanks 7-12 now essentially complete and with final washings underway. Repairs to the administration building, storage shed, and chlorine building are progressing. Rustimiyah North will serve 1.3 million people when it is completed in September 2004.

## **2. Support Essential Health and Education**

**Health** -- *Objectives include: supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health; delivering essential health services; funding medicines and supplemental nutrients; establishing a rapid referral and response system for the most serious cases; providing medical equipment and supplies; training and recruiting health staff; providing health education and information; and determining the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations such as women and children.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Procured more than 30 million doses of vaccines since July with support from the Ministry of Health and UNICEF.
- Vaccinated three million children under the age of five through the Expanded Immunization Program since June. USAID will provide vaccines for a total of 4.2 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women.
- Continuing a monthly immunization campaign with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health with 4,000 health workers and 124 supervisors.
- Awarding small grants to support Iraqi NGO healthcare efforts throughout Iraq.
- Developed a hospital and clinic facility database for the Ministry of Health on facility type, location, service distribution, cost information, and building condition.
- Renovated 52 primary health clinics and re-equipping over 600 to provide essential primary healthcare services including training staff in essential service delivery. In addition, a master training of medical professionals in public health, community medicine, and healthcare delivery is being conducted in the re-equipped clinics. The master trainers have trained 140 health professionals; the exercise will ultimately branch out to 2,500 medical staff.
- Additional training to enhance primary health care services in all governorates is continuing and is reaching 2,200 health workers. The training is conducted by 340 local supervisors and trainers whose work is monitored by 23 central supervisors.
- Distributed high-protein supplementary food rations to more than 240,000 pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children.
- Evaluated 18 national and regional public health laboratories for equipment needs.
- Rehabilitated the National Polio Laboratory.
- Training more than 8,000 health workers to identify and treat acutely malnourished children.
- Working with the Iraqi Ministry of Health to develop a master plan to reduce child mortality and increase the level of preventative care available to the Iraqi people through assistance to their nine working groups



Essential primary health care equipment has been delivered to Al Andalous Clinic located in Ramadi (Al Anbar Governorate). Photo: USAID

which address: public health, health care delivery, health information systems, pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and equipment, health care finance, education and training, human resources, legislation and regulation, and licensing and accreditation.

- Working with the Ministry of Health to assist in the delegation of functions to other entities in the health sector such as NGOs, professional associations, community organizations, and businesses.

### **Highlights this Week:**

- In February, 20 containers (800 tons) of high protein biscuits were delivered directly to 15 governorates. Another 160 containers with 6,400 tons of high protein biscuits will be delivered before the end of March 2004.
- The Iraq Ministry of Health has concluded a series of 3 health forums in Baghdad to discuss the vision for health sector reform established by the Ministry. The sessions gathered feedback from more than 100 health professionals on the new vision and is the first of a several such forums to be held throughout Iraq.
- In support of the Ministry of Health's efforts to strengthen primary health care in Iraq, USAID partner Abt Associates Inc. delivered a kit of primary health care equipment to Al Andalous Clinic located in Ramadi (Al Anbar governorate). This is the first of 600 primary health care equipment kits to be delivered to primary health care centers throughout Iraq.

**Education** -- *Objectives include: increasing enrollment and improving the quality of primary and secondary education, ensuring that classrooms have sufficient materials, facilitating community involvement, training teachers, implementing accelerated learning programs, and establishing partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- *Immediately After the Conflict*
  - Provided technical assistance for the resumption of the Ministry of Education functions.
  - Provided assistance for resumption of Ministry salaries.
  - Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of school.
  - Conducted a survey of secondary schools in all permissive areas in the country (3,300 schools total).
- *Facilities and Supplies*

Awarded 633 grants worth more than \$6.1 million to rehabilitate schools and Directorates General.

  - Rehabilitated 2,415 schools countrywide for the first term of the 2003/04 school year.
  - Provided materials, equipment and supplies:
    - Distributed 1,493,743 secondary school kits that include pens, pencils, paper, math equipment, and other supplies.
    - Distributed 159,005 student desks, 26,437 teacher desks, 59,940 teacher chairs, 26,050 metal cabinets, 61,500 chalkboards and 40,889 teacher kits.
    - Delivered 808,000 primary student kits.
    - Delivered 81,735 primary teacher kits.
  - In consultation with the Iraqi Ministry of Education, reviewed 48 math and science textbooks for grades 1-12.
  - Printed and distributed 8,759,260 textbooks throughout Iraq.
- *Institutional Strengthening*
  - Trained 860 secondary school Master Trainers during September 2003-January 2004 nationwide.
  - Trained approximately 32,553 secondary school teachers and administration staff.



Karbala' Accelerated Learning student Marwa Adnan uses a new chalkboard furnished by USAID. Photo: USAID

- Conducting an accelerated learning program in Baghdad, Nasiriyah, Ad Diwaniyah, and Karbala'. Of the 699 students registered, more than 600 are attending the program. In February, the students completed mid term exams.
- *Higher Education*
  - Returned the Fulbright Scholarship Program to Iraq after a 14-year absence. The program awarded at least 25 scholarships for Iraqis to study in the United States in 2004. USAID participated in the bi-national review committee for Iraq.
  - Launched Higher Education and Development Program. Awarded five grants worth an estimated \$20.5 million for U.S.-Iraqi university partnerships:
    - 1) A consortium led by Research Foundation of the State University of New York at Stony Brook partnering with Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University/Baghdad, and Mosul University in archeology and environmental research.
    - 2) The University of Hawaii College of Agriculture and Human Resources partnering with the University of Mosul Hamam Al-Alil for strengthening academic, research, and extension programs.
    - 3) The Human Rights Institute at DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (Italy) partnering with University of Baghdad to reform legal education.
    - 4) Jackson State University partnering with University of Mosul for public health and sanitation.
    - 5) The University of Oklahoma partnering with Al Anbar University, Basrah University, and the University of Salah ad Din in higher education initiatives.

### **3. Expand Economic Opportunity**

**Economic Growth** -- *Objectives include: currency conversion and development of economic statistics, small businesses credits, commercial legislation, a national employment program, micro-finance programs, a bank-to-bank payment system, a computerized financial management information system, tax policy and administration, budget planning, insurance ,telecommunications reform and electricity reform.*

#### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new national currency. The currency exchange began on October 15 and was completed on January 15. All of the 6.36 trillion new Iraqi dinars are now in country, and 4.62 trillion Iraqi dinars are in circulation—106 percent of the original demand estimate of 4.36 trillion. The overall management plan for the currency exchange operation was developed by BearingPoint, including security and logistics.
- Conducting a daily currency auction for banks to exchange dinars and dollars.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on the implementation of a bank-to-bank payment system that allows 80 banks to send and receive payment instructions.
- Assisted in developing, installing, and training staff to use the Financial Management Information System, a new accounting and reporting system that will eventually be used by all Iraqi treasury offices and ministries.
- Assisting CPA in managing a \$21-million microcredit program.
- Supporting CPA's Oil for Food (OFF) Program in planning, program management, logistics, database applications, and communications to support the CPA OFF Coordination Center in the north and south.
- Evaluating and updating commercial laws pertaining to private sector and foreign investment; assisted in the development of the new Company Law.



### **Highlights this Week:**

- USAID partner BearingPoint worked with Rafidain Bank's managers and staff to assess a loan to an Iraqi polythene bag manufacturing company for \$500,000. This loan, which is still under review, has been used to train bank staff in financial analysis and loan structuring to ensure sustainability of operations.
- This week, the Iraqi Governing Council approved the proposed tax strategy for 2004, effective April 1. Taxes will be reintroduced on personal and rental income while personal exemptions will be increased and tax rates lowered. There also will be a simplified system for taxing employees of government and state-owned enterprises.
- Training for a micro-lending activity in the Sunni Triangle has commenced. Twelve junior and mid-level bankers from the Middle East Investment Bank, the Bank of Baghdad, Rafidain Bank, and the Rasheed Bank, are attending workshops that include micro and small enterprise lending techniques. Upon completion of the training, the bankers will form the base of the Sunni Triangle micro-lending project, which will help to reinvigorate micro and small businesses and stimulate economic growth in that area.

**Food Security** -- *Objectives include: providing oversight support for the countrywide public distribution system, which provides basic food and non-food commodities to an estimated 25 million Iraqis; participating in the design of a monetary assistance program to replace the commodity-based distribution system to support local production and free-market infrastructure; and promoting comprehensive agriculture reform to optimize private participation in production and wholesale markets.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Worked with the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish Iraq's public distribution system in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and maintaining food security.
- Contributed cash and food aid in the amount of \$425 million to WFP's emergency operations immediately following the conflict, making the U.S. the foremost contributor to WFP emergency operations in Iraq.
- Placed food specialists in Baghdad, Al Basrah, Al Hillah, and Arbil to support food operations immediately after the conflict.
- Provided ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of public distribution system management tasks to the Iraqi government. Special attention was given to the transition phase in the northern governorates of Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah, and Arbil. The initial handover of responsibilities occurred on November 21 without significant problems.
- Played a role in negotiating a memorandum of understanding between the CPA, the Ministry of Trade, and the World Food Program that details WFP's areas of responsibility to include: capacity building and training, procurement of food commodities, the renegotiation of certain food contracts, shipment and overland transport of food commodities, and pipeline management. The World Food Program will continue to assist with supporting the public distribution system through June 2004 and will begin work immediately to assure continuation of food deliveries.
- Currently providing food aid expertise to CPA and Ministry of Trade in Baghdad and assisting with the CPA OFF Coordination Center as WFP and CPA and the Ministry continue to distribute food to all Iraqis.

**Agriculture** – *Objectives include: expanding agricultural productivity, restoring the capacity of agroenterprises to produce, process and market agricultural goods and services, nurturing access to rural financial services and improving land and water resource management.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

Since October, USAID partner DAI has been implementing the Agricultural Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) to formulate a long-term vision for the sector, while designing activities for quick impact, including:

- *Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:* On 334 hectares in 15 governorates, 128 farm families are establishing plots with new crop varieties for extension field days.
- *Kirkuk Veterinary Hospital Renovation:* Fifty communities will benefit from a \$96,000 grant to renovate a hospital that serves more than 100,000 livestock in the area.
- *Taza and Rashad Veterinary Clinic Rehabilitation:* A \$50,000 grant will be matched by supplies and equipment from the Ministry of Agriculture. These rural clinics are the two principal sources of vaccines and medicines for animals in 125 local communities.
- *Internet Connectivity and Repairs to a Student Union Building:* The Baghdad University School of Agriculture will receive a \$75,000 grant that will benefit 4,509 students.

### **Highlights this Week:**

- Seven grants, totaling \$394,000, were approved February 23 under USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) to build the capacity of Iraq's agriculture sector. The emphasis on veterinary programs allows an immediate, highly visible response to the challenges that face herders and farmers in the North and Central Regions. The grants include:
  - *University of Baghdad Internet Center:* The \$62,000 grant will furnish and equip a new Internet center at the University of Baghdad College of Veterinary Medicine.
  - *Ministry of Agriculture Internet Support:* A \$62,000 grant will provide computers and furniture to support and equip a computer center at the State Board of Agriculture Research.
  - *Rehabilitation of Daquq, Imam Qasm, and Al Riyadh Veterinary Clinics in Kirkuk:* Under the direction of the Kirkuk Veterinary Hospital, a \$60,000 grant will be used to renovate the Daquq Veterinary Clinic, a \$75,000 grant will be used to renovate the Imam Qasm Veterinary Clinic, and a \$55,000 grant will be used to renovate Al Riyadh Veterinary Clinic.
  - *Rehabilitation of Karmah Veterinary Clinic in Fallujah:* A \$40,000 grant will be used to renovate the Karmah Veterinary Clinic.
  - *Sheep Dipping Tanks:* A \$40,000 grant will be used to purchase and install six dipping tanks, which are used to delouse and clean sheep.

**Marshlands** – *Objectives include: construct environmental, social and economic baselines for the remaining and former marshlands; assist marsh dwellers by creating economic opportunities and viable social institutions; improve the management of marshlands and expand restoration activities*

### **Program Goals:**

- The \$4-million Marshland Restoration and Management Program will promote wetlands restoration and provide social and economic assistance to marsh dwellers. Initiatives include:
  - Creating a hydraulic model of the marshes to improve water management.
  - Equipping a soil and water quality lab at the new Center for Iraq Marshlands Restoration.
  - Implementing pilot projects to improve treatment of waste and drinking water.
  - Providing social economic assistance through job- and income-generating activities in fisheries, aquaculture, livestock production, and date-palm reproduction.
  - Monitoring water quality in reflooded sites.
  - Extending healthcare services to marsh dwellers.
  - Building local capacity by partnering with Iraqi institutions such as the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of the Environment, the University of Basrah College of Agriculture, the AMAR Charitable Trust, and the Iraq Foundation, and the governments of Canada, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Australia.

## **4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government**

**Local Governance** -- *Objectives include: promoting diverse and representative citizen participation in provincial, municipal and local councils; strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations, local interim representative bodies, and civic institutions to improve the delivery of essential*

*municipal services; promoting effective advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; enhancing leadership skills; and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Implementing local governance activities in 18 governorates. More than 20 million Iraqis are engaging in local policy discourse through local government entities and civil society organizations to:
  - Enhance transparency and participation in local decision-making processes.
  - Restore basic services.
  - Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of local service delivery.
  - Establish, develop, and expand the number of civil society organizations that can interact with local government entities.
- Established 16 governorate councils, 66 district councils, 157 city and sub-district councils and 293 neighborhood councils.
- Awarded \$13.4 million to local government agencies and civil society organizations to strengthen the capacity of municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services.
- Established the Iraqi Women in Local Governance Group in response to the challenge of women’s gross under-representation in political processes across Iraq. The group will develop and guide program activities in order to expand women’s participation at all levels.
- By working with local governance service departments to plan, budget, and manage their resources, and providing training on transparency and accountability in the use of those resources, the local governance team’s assistance to officials in Dhi Qar resulted in more efficient delivery of public services to over 390,000 residents.
- Employed 868 Iraqi workers, of which more than half are senior and mid-level professionals.
- A civic education task force is implementing a nationwide campaign to educate Iraqis on democracy. The Civic Education Campaign conducts a range of activities including convening focus groups and town hall meetings and assisting in distribution of hand bills and posters.

### **Highlights this Week:**

- On February 19, approximately 300 people, including 40 women, attended the first Town Hall Meeting in An Nasiriyah (Dhi Qar Governorate).
- The first of seven planned workshops on economic development in Arbil Governorate was held on February 21, at Salah ad Din University in Arbil city. Topics of discussion included legal and institutional barriers to economic growth and their implications for employment. This program is supported by USAID, the Kurdistan Regional Government and Salah ad Din University-Arbil.
- On February 24, The Kurdish Economic Development Organization (KEDO), which is supported by LGP, began a 3 day workshop in Arbil (Arbil Governorate) to promote the participation of women in the workforce. Approximately 35 to 40 women attended.



A Town Hall meeting in An Nasiriyah discussed the meaning of the democratic transition and a new constitution. Photo: USAID

**Transition Initiatives** – *Objectives include: building and sustaining Iraqi confidence in the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic Iraq. Working closely with the CPA, USAID’s Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) assists Iraqi NGOs, national government institutions, and local governments to increase Iraqi support for the transition to sovereignty through quick-dispersing, high impact small grants.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Awarded 575 small grants totaling more than \$39 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, and human rights and transitional justice.
- Supporting initiatives crucial to the democratic transition, including civic education, civil society and media development, increased women's participation, conflict mitigation, and transitional justice. Groups targeted for OTI assistance include women's and youth groups, professional associations, and human rights organizations.
- Met critical needs during the early transition period, by providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.
- Awarded two grants worth \$475,000 to the Ministry of Human Rights for the rehabilitation of buildings to house the National Evidence Storage Facility (NESF). The NESF will serve as a venue to analyze recovered documents and store forensic evidence of mass graves and human rights abuses of the Ba'ath government. The facility is part of a larger effort to help build Iraq's capacity to investigate complex crimes and implement international law enforcement best practices.



Furniture deliveries to local government offices in Kirkuk (At' Tamim Governorate) Photo: USAID.

### **Highlights this Week:**

- Iraq will send a national delegation to the United Nations 48th Annual Commission on the Status of Women Conference. With the assistance from USAID, 14 Iraqi women will travel to New York City to attend the conference, which is a Commission of the Economic and Social Council of the UN.
- Assisting the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research in purchasing 8,000 student desks for classrooms at three universities in southern Iraq. The desks will be assembled and delivered in February 2004. To date, 5,400 of the desks have been delivered. The \$200,000 grant to the Ministry complements five partnership grants made by USAID to U.S. universities to help Iraqi universities re-establish their academic programs and to strengthen partnerships between American and Iraqi universities.
- USAID is rehabilitating local government offices, improving their capacity to provide services to the community. Recent grant recipients include: Gwer Municipal Building in Mosul Governorate, At' Tamim Directorate of Water Resources and The Ministry of Human Rights.
- On Monday, February 16, the Zainab al-Hawraa Center for Women's Rights in Karbala' held its official opening. The ceremony was attended by the U.S. Civilian Administrator for Iraq, L. Paul Bremer. This center was established with the assistance of two grants from USAID.
- Furniture and supplies have been delivered to the Tawela and Biara Women's Centers in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate. These centers are being established by the WADI Association for Crisis Assistance and Development Cooperation with support from USAID.
- Six new grants were awarded to rehabilitate schools in the city of Balad, located in the highly conflictive area northwest of Baghdad in Salah ad Din Governorate. The grants will go to Al Bahja Secondary School, Al Rafideen Secondary School, Ali Ibn Al Agwad Secondary School, Kotaiba Intermediate School, Al Moutasem Secondary School and Balad Secondary school.

**Community Action Program** -- *Objectives include promoting diverse, representative citizen participation in and among communities to identify, prioritize, and satisfy critical community needs, while utilizing local resources. CAP is implemented by five U.S. NGOs with offices in nine major Iraqi cities. Each concentrates on one region in Iraq: ACDI/VOCA (North), International Relief and Development--IRD (Baghdad),*



**Accomplishments to Date:**

- Established over 600 Community Action Groups in 16 governorates. The projects undertaken by the Community Action Groups are part of a campaign targeting grassroots democratic development.
- CAP has committed \$44.8 million for 1,317 community projects across Iraq; 666 projects have already been completed.
- Iraqi communities have contributed nearly \$13 million to community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
- Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: ACDI/VOCA (North), IRD (Baghdad), CHF (Southwest Central), Mercy Corps (Southeast Central), and Save the Children (South).
  - ACDI/VOCA focuses on the conflict prone areas of Mosul, Kirkuk, the area northwest of Baghdad, and the Iran-Iraq border. Their work bringing communities together has resulted in 126 completed projects and another 136 are in development. These include establishing a youth center in Huwija and establishing a new local water supply in Tikrit.
  - CHF has established a strong presence in the communities of the Shi'a holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah by establishing very active community associations. An emphasis on critical infrastructure has provided these communities with access roads, sewage and water rehabilitation, school repairs, and swamp clean-up in addition to vital social infrastructure such as community centers and sports clubs. They have completed 82 projects.
  - IRD has completed 186 projects with a special emphasis on income generation. A marketplace that will serve 250,000 residents is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods.
  - Mercy Corps has completed 54 projects and has 102 more in development. These projects focus on water, sewage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.
  - Save the Children has completed 239 projects through community action groups in the south, which include about 40 percent female membership. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.



Community members in Baghdad's Karada District rehabilitated Al Sharkiyah Technical School for Girls. Photo: USAID

**Highlights this Week:**

- Partner Mercy Corps is rehabilitating and re-equipping the Al Hakim library in Ad Diwaniyah Governorate.
- Partner ACDI/VOCA is developing a project to build and furnish a library to store priceless cultural treasures of Ninawa' Governorate.
- Partner International Relief and Development (IRD) worked with the Nidal neighborhood advisory council and local residents of Karada's Baghdad District to rehabilitate Al Sharkiyah Technical School in Baghdad's Karada District, allowing 523 girls to return to school.
- USAID's Community Action Program is working in As Sulaymaniyah in the Kurdish region of northern Iraq to improve opportunities for youth. The program works with community members to develop Community Action Groups, which identify priorities in their neighborhoods and initiate projects to meet community goals.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003-2004*</b>				
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>			<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>\$1,911,112,060</b>
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$20,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$47,500,000
	Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,859
	Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$252,911,400
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$163,572
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$29,087,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$155,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution: Math and Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad Al Basrah Mosul	\$27,200,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,500,000
	University Partners	Consortium led by the Research Foundation of the State University of	Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah	\$20,730,000

		New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook which includes Columbia University, Boston University and Oxford University (England), University of Hawaii, DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences in Siracusa, Italy; and Jackson State University and the Mississippi Consortium for International Development; and Oklahoma State University.	University in Baghdad, Mosul University, Mosul University's College of Agriculture and Forestry in Hamam al-Alil, Basrah University, Al-Anbar University, and University of Salahaddin.	
	Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$86,898,040</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$6,838,947
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$537,746
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$1,284,972
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$12,005,804
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	USAID Amman	Support for emergency water activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation, Capacity building	Countrywide	\$10,702,900
	IRC	Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,998,685
	Mercy Corps	Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	SCF/US	Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation, NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$6,883,131
	World Vision	Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,994,959
	CARE	Quick-impact projects, Water/Sanitation, Health, Blankets	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$425,571,000</b>
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$38,935,691</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000

	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
	International Catholic Migration Commission	Humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees	Lebanon and Jordan	\$1,305,691
<b>USAID/OTI.....</b>				<b>\$104,269,938</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$2,976,668
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$80,000,000
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
	NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$400,000
	IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001**
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003/2004 .....</b>				<b>\$2,518,401,038</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$38,935,691</b>
<b>Total STATE/USAID Assistance to Iraq in FY 2003/2004 .....</b>				<b>\$2,557,336,729</b>

\* 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.