



Bi-Weekly Update

May 26, 2006



ABOVE: An Iraqi farmer in Dohuk inspects a USAID-supported wheat demonstration field. The USAID Wheat Production Technology Demonstrations are designed to accelerate the modernization of the Iraqi wheat industry. In coordination with the MOA, USAID has established 44 wheat demonstration plots in the Erbil, Dohuk, and Sulaymaniah governorates and five seed multiplication plots in the Dohuk governorate.

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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with the national government and local authorities. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector partners. This report highlights USAID’s overall accomplishments and recent reconstruction efforts in Iraq.

For more information, please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.

USAID launches Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Alliance at "Rebuild Iraq 2006"

USAID/Iraq launches its first Global Development Alliance (GDA) activity, aimed at strengthening the IT sector in Iraq.



The Iraq ICT Alliance is a public-private sector partnership working to promote information and communications technology development in Iraq.

The Alliance brings together multinational companies, international donor agencies, and Iraqi government, business, and educational organizations to encourage greater collaboration and cooperation to implement information systems and improve technical skills in Iraq.

*For more information:
www.iraqictalliance.org*



**IRAQ INFORMATION
& COMMUNICATIONS
TECHNOLOGY
ALLIANCE**

According to participants, one of the most successful events of the 2006 "Rebuild Iraq" Conference and Exhibition, held from May 8-11, was USAID's Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Alliance Conference held at the Intercontinental Hotel on May 8. "Rebuild Iraq" saw some 1,000 companies from over 50 countries participate in the third annual event aimed at fostering business relationships and promoting economic development in Iraq.

Representatives from Cisco Systems, Computer Associates, Intel, Sun Microsystems, HP, Microsoft, Motorola, BearingPoint and Oracle engaged in serious discussions with Iraqi government officials and businesspeople, as well as several experts from USAID and the United Nations. For over 70 delegates, this event was the first time that officials from American and Iraqi IT companies came together for such a purpose to establish business linkages in addition to promoting development projects.

While Iraqi speakers at the ICT Alliance were candid about the daily challenges they face, this was neither the emphasis of the conference, nor the focus. Instead, they shared the many ways in which they have overcome the obstacles. The owner of a Baghdad-based IT firm for-matted his talk as "a day in my life", and with strong conviction and a good sense of humor, shared his daily struggles; which included power outages, unpredictable shipments and temperamental generators. Yet his emphasis was on what he manages to achieve, not what stands in his way.

A US corporate manager exclaimed that of all the "Rebuild Iraq" events over the past three years, the USAID ICT Alliance conference was the single best he attended. Asked why, he replied "this was a room full of professionals in the IT industry from all over the world", noting that the format fostered real dialogue and valuable sharing of information. The vice president of an Iraqi IT company in turn explained that an event like the ICT Alliance is "winning the peace one mind at a time".

As a direct result of the ICT Alliance conference, a pilot project to pro-mote development in the IT sector will be launched with cooperation from the partners. The Alliance website will also serve as a tool to promote this initiative and encourage collaboration among the members. In addition, planning has already started for the agreed-upon follow-up meeting, to take place in Iraq in a few months' time.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 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.
- 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

A new \$250,000 microfinance loan program will soon benefit Baghdad entrepreneurs. The USAID-funded microfinance program is designed to help develop or expand small businesses that create jobs in Iraq. The \$250,000 has been awarded to a local Iraqi non-governmental organization (NGO), which will evaluate applicants and distribute loans of up to \$5,000 to Iraqis living in an area of high unemployment due to the dismantling of the former Iraqi army. The program also will focus its lending activities on providing business opportunities for women and other disadvantaged groups.

Izdiyar is working with Civilian Military Operations officers of the Multi-National Force—Iraq to provide support and training for the Iraqi microfinance organization. The \$250,000 microfinance loan capital is expected to result in at least 660 loans generating 330 new self-employment opportunities and more than 1,320 new jobs over the next 16 months.

The Ministry of Finance (MOF) takes ownership of the Budget Execution training program. As part of Phase II of the Financial Management Information System (FMIS) project, MOF staff members are taking the lead on training future classes of FMIS users, using the program to help build capacity throughout the ministry. Project advisors have been concentrating on the commissioning and motivation of MOF staff in order to increase user buy-in for all the project components, which will lead to overall project success and enhanced achievement. The key to the sustainability of these projects and ministry functions in the future is MOF staff taking full ownership of all the project functions.

FMIS is an automated networked accounting and budget execution system, allowing online access and a real-time, transparent, and centralized database for all Iraqi spending agencies. During the first phase, 41 of the 54 units in the Ministry of Finance were brought into the system. Phase II is connecting the remote spending agencies.

Kurdish representatives recently participated in a four-day training seminar on National Accounts led by USAID specialists. Representatives from northern governorate offices of the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) received training in the United Nations System of National Accounts (UN-SNA), the international standard. This is a major step in bringing together important financial information from every governorate into a single, integrated system.

USAID's assistance to COSIT will improve the economic reporting in Iraq, creating a stronger environment for investment and growth. The economic statistics gathered and analyzed by COSIT form the basis for economic, monetary, and fiscal policy decisions. USAID's technical assistance to COSIT focuses on needed human and physical capital capacity building, working with national accounts staff, and modernizing facilities.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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.

Increased Olive Tree

Population: 9,000 olive trees have been planted in 16 demonstration plots throughout the country.

Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

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

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

55 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 108,000 animal breeders.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement: Distributed 169 wheat seed cleaners to nine NGOs in 18 governorates. Produced over 29,000 metric tons of grade 1, treated wheat seed for 2006-07 season.

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

Farm Machinery Repair: To date, a total of 1,600 tractors have been repaired throughout Iraq.

Soil & Water Management Strategy Development:

Initiated a 10-ministry effort to develop the Iraq water and land use strategy.

Grant Provision - Irrigation:

Provided small-scale grants that increased canal and water infrastructure improvements on 320,000 acres of land serving 445,000 Iraqis.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID moves forward with zoonotic disease awareness program.

Prevention of zoonotic diseases—diseases that can be spread from animals to humans—is important in Iraq, where 50 percent of the agricultural GDP is from livestock production. Zoonotic diseases such as brucellosis, mange, tuberculosis, and avian influenza lead to high mortality rates in livestock and cause production losses, decreasing breeders' incomes. These diseases also pose a risk to human health.

USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) has sponsored a series of workshops aimed at raising awareness about how to decrease infection and transmission rates of zoonotic diseases in humans and animals. The one-day workshops were held in 1,365 villages, in Tamim Diyala, Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah, and Ninawa, and were attended by over 30,000 people.

After the appearance of avian influenza in Iraq, the workshops began offering information on how to recognize signs of infection in poultry, how to report suspected cases, and safe handling of poultry to prevent infection. At the conclusion of each workshop, the teams distributed posters containing information on preventing the spread of zoonotic diseases, which were posted in public places like schools and mosques to expand the reach of the message of the workshops.

In April, ARDI hosted a conference that brought together members of the government, NGOs, international organizations, and poultry producers to build commitment to work towards a coordinated and strong national response to avian influenza.

USAID improves grape production in Iraq. In November 2005, ARDI conducted a benchmarking survey to determine 20 of the highest quality and most commercially valuable grape varieties grown in northern Iraq. ARDI then worked with the private sector entrepreneurs to establish the nurseries on a cost-sharing basis. The nurseries are now ready to propagate at least 800,000 "true-to-type" grape seedlings each year.

By planting seedlings of high quality and commercially valuable grape varieties, farmers will increase their production and their income. ARDI will provide further assistance to grape producers through programs to introduce improved methods of grape cultivation, including drip irrigation, trellising, and proper pruning techniques.

The current average price for Iraqi grapes is around \$0.13 per kilogram. Preferred varieties of grapes, cultivated with improved methods, can bring this price up to \$0.50 per kilogram. Thousands of grape producers throughout northern Iraq will potentially benefit from the greater availability of improved grape varieties and knowledge of improved cultivation techniques, resulting in an increase in the standard of living in this area.

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID partner refocuses efforts toward capacity building. In 2006, the National Democratic Institute (NDI), a USAID partner, has concentrated on building the capacity of local staff that are the first line of communication with civic groups throughout Iraq. From April 16 to 30, NDI's civic staff attended an advanced civic development and management training of trainers program in Lebanon. Upon their return, the participants implemented a series of workshops to disseminating the knowledge gained in Beirut. The workshops included governorate coordinators who will return to their regions and relay the information to interested civic groups.

Final women's advocacy Training of Trainers (TOT) session held. In all, 82 women have completed the program. The women, representing a mix of smaller parties and NGOs, discussed the basic elements of an advocacy campaign in the context of assisting potential coalition partners in selecting clear and precise objectives with a special focus on identifying skills (i.e. organizing rallies and petition drives) which they can teach to their members.

The women's program continued conducting individual consultations with participants who have completed the advocacy TOT training in order to assess their training progress and provide strategic advice to participate in advocacy campaigns. A key part of these meetings includes identifying women who want to join a larger coalition in order to strengthen their campaigns.

Baghdad multi-party women's caucus continues to address the key issues facing women in Iraq. The most recent session focused on domestic violence and featured a presentation by a male police officer who explained the police procedure for women victims of domestic violence. His presentation was followed by discussions with a female attorney regarding current domestic violence laws. The women then identified areas of this issue on which they want the caucus to focus.

USAID partner initiates new project focused on legislative strengthening. The project, consisting of a multi-party caucus and individual bloc consultations, followed general orientation sessions for new members of the Council of Representatives. Two former members of the Dutch Parliament were invited to share legislative and comparative experiences from post-conflict countries (Kosovo, Bosnia Herzegovina, and Northern Ireland among others). Beginning with a multi-party session, which included 28 members (including six women) of all political parties represented in the Iraqi legislature, the participants discussed internal and external security and defense policies, the role of parliament in formulating security-related legislation, necessary laws and regulations to be drafted, and determining state secrets versus public information.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

OFDA reaches 5,600 displaced Iraqis in April 2006. Emergency relief items were distributed through implementing partners to more than 1,200 IDPs in Anbar Governorate and 4,200 IDPs in Babylon and Karbala governorates. The IDPs were displaced due to sectarian violence. USAID/OFDA provided the IDPs with tents, mattresses, blankets, cooking stoves, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, plastic sheeting, and clothing.

In a city in Anbar Governorate, an OFDA implementing partner is providing healthcare services through seven Mobile Medical Units, benefiting approximately 37,500 Iraqis; rehabilitating a disabled persons facility; and providing essential medical equipment for the general hospital. Additionally, cash-for-work projects in the area have generated an estimated 9,450 employee hours during the past two months.

OFDA and its implementing partners continue to prioritize humanitarian assistance for IDPs throughout Iraq. Since 2003, OFDA has provided more than 350,000 IDPs with emergency relief commodities.

A hospital rehabilitated by OFDA now provides health care services for three towns and 89 villages, benefiting more than 70,000 Iraqis. An OFDA representative recently had the opportunity to visit the hospital rehabilitation project in Arbil Governorate. The project was developed and implemented in 2004, and is now serving as the main health facility in the region.

Before the renovation, the hospital was in a state of disrepair. During development and implementation of the project the OFDA implementing partner consulted the manager and staff at the hospital, and the work was completed without problems. In 2005, the hospital was transferred to the Ministry of Health, which is now responsible for maintenance. During the visit, the hospital manager and staff expressed appreciation to OFDA for the equipment supplied and the renovation of the hospital.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

May 26, 2006

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, restored significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network, rebuilt three major bridges and restored the rail line connecting Umm Qasr with Basra city and points north. USAID also helped avert a humanitarian crisis during the conflict by providing assistance to the United Nations World Food Program. USAID advisors continue to assist with management and distribution of food rations to Iraqi citizens.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- The \$45 million program to rehabilitate and improve management at Umm Qasr seaport was completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17, 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16, 2003.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-sea ships.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.
- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical to moving people and commercial products throughout the country.
- Rebuilt a substantial portion of the Iraqi Republican Railway line connecting Basrah with the port of Umm Qasr including physical track construction, installing culverts, and repairing gatehouses. The remainder of the work has been handed over to the Ministry of Transportation (MOT). This work allows shipments of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70 percent of the population.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines at 12 sites.
- Installed and fully integrated 13 new switches with 14 existing switches.
- Worked with the Ministry of Communications to reactivate more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained telecom engineers and technicians in the operation and maintenance of the satellite gateway system and the new switches.

FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.
- Completed a rapid food security field assessment from 17 impoverished districts in May 2005 and presented assessment findings in the USAID food security forum in August 2005. Forum participants reviewed data to better understand food security in Iraq and recommended actions to reduce risk among Iraq's vulnerable populations.

EDUCATION

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

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

May 26, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE		Subtotal: \$3,989,358,919	
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	\$1,317,911,678
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	\$249,200,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/ Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford • The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences • University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut • Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources • University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$999,926
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$183,506,209
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,203,073
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact Projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$35,332,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$18,892,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities	Northern and Central Iraq	\$17,076,190
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$25,251,114
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,638,652
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48— Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$418,587,768
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$11,630,312
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			\$5,017,023,896

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