



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

September 8, 2005



Recently returned internally displaced women were provided temporary labor during a clean-up project at a northern Iraqi university.

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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

- 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 5 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 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 seminar was recently held in Baghdad for 175 business people from 10 business associations on World Trade Organization (WTO) membership and what it would mean to Iraq and its business community. The seminar was sponsored by USAID's IZDIHAR project, which is helping to expand the small and medium sized companies of Iraq's private sector in order to create sustainable jobs and on issues related to investment promotion, capital markets, privatization, and trade policy.



Members of Iraqi business associations attending a lecture on the implications of Iraq's membership in the World Trade Organization.

"It is important for us to know what we will need to do in the future so we can export our products," stated one attendee who owns an animal pharmaceutical processing company and once had markets in several Arab countries. Four Iraqi television stations covered the event.

USAID's IZDIHAR project recently awarded a grant to the Iraqi Association of Securities Dealers (IASD) to support the start-up costs of establishing the group's national headquarters. The IASD represents the professional broker-dealer community in Iraq and plays a critical role in advocating for rules, regulations, and policies affecting the country's capital markets. Capital markets experts from IZDIHAR and the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office have been working with the IASD to strengthen the association through the development of a business plan and strategy, development of professional training and licensing programs, and advocacy for trade sharing revenue with the Iraq Stock Exchange.

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 April 2004, 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

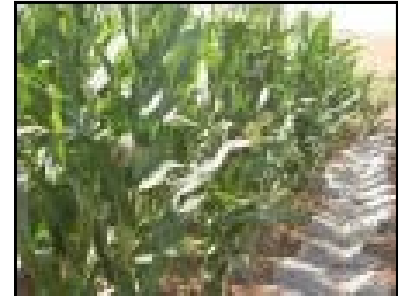
USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program is assisting the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) to restore hybrid maize, which provides increased yields and better performance. Past maize production depended mostly on saved open-pollinated seed which genetically deteriorated over the years. However, local hybrid varieties are not currently available to Iraqi farmers because the seed companies that provided them were looted and the seed destroyed.

Technical teams comprised of government agriculture experts, the University of Baghdad and USAID conducted yield trials over the past 18 months to determine which of the 21 hybrid varieties are most productive in different environmental zones in Iraq. USAID also sponsored five workshops to discuss maize plant breeding methods, physiology, fertilization, weed control, and statistical analysis. Finally, MOA staff and students from agriculture technical institutes attended 10 study tours to the trial plots. Based on observations and data from the yield trials, ARDI has identified, procured and distributed 40 tons of hybrid maize to approximately 2,000 commercial maize producers in the same six governorates in which the trials took place. USAID expects that the maize producers will more than double their average yields simply by using the improved hybrids.

Six MOA officials are receiving training in remote sensing course in preparation for the National Program for Agro-Ecological Zone (AEZ) Mapping. Utilizing the newly equipped AEZ facility, the trainees learned to analyze data obtained from satellite imagery and to implement AEZ modeling. These models will show land suitability for different crops, and will enable the MOA to assist farmers in maximizing their yields and income from agricultural production and ensure food security. Trainees also attended lectures on theory and method, and will undertake nine practical labs where they will demonstrate their competency in analyzing satellite imagery.

The MOA will use satellite imagery to produce land use and land cover maps of Iraq including irrigated and dry land, agriculture land and range lands. The officials will use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to combine data from the satellite imagery with soil, climate, socio-economic and other data to implement Agro-Ecological models.

As the National Program for Agro-Ecological Zone Mapping is an inter-ministerial effort, officials from the Ministry of Transportation and the Ministry of Water Resources will also undergo similar training. When the courses are complete, some of the officials will continue to work at the AEZ facility.



The hybrid maize trials will provide the Ministry of Agriculture with information about the most productive hybrid varieties in different environmental zones in Iraq.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

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

In the post-election period, USAID will continue 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 is accelerating support to the Iraqi National Assembly and the Constitutional Drafting Committee.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The Constitutional Outreach Program is launching its second phase aimed at educating the citizenry about the issues and provisions of the nascent Constitution. USAID partners have identified an additional 100 local NGOs capable of assisting in the outreach program. All 150 organizations from the first phase will also continue their work.

The program has two tiers. First, Iraqi constitutional experts will conduct invitation-only meetings in select towns and cities for local leaders identified and selected by the program's five coordinating NGO partners. The attendees will be drawn from groups such as political party leaders, judges, police chiefs, mayors, NGO heads, tribal leaders, religious figures, and others who will apply the provisions of the constitution in the course of their work. The events will address the meaning of constitutional articles and their potential application by local government and courts.

Second, USAID partners will be conducting 6,000 grassroots education seminars on the contents and meaning of the draft constitution. Five hundred Iraqi lawyers have been trained to work with the local groups in coordinating these events. With each session having approximately 30 to 40 participants, the program hopes to reach 200,000 households prior to the referendum. To supplement the training, participants will be given the "Guide to the Constitution", a publication explaining important articles in clear, simple language.

Following both the town hall meetings and the grassroots outreach sessions, participants will be asked to complete a survey used to gauge the impact of the trainings and to track the concerns of informed citizens. This data will help determine which issues warrant further training.

A simplified guide to rules of procedure for legislators is being prepared for Iraq National Assembly (INA) members and staff. The guide includes explanatory sections on the effective use of rules of procedure in a parliamentary setting and explains the composition, membership, and powers of the INA, the Presidency Commission, and INA committees. Future projects will use the tool in procedure and orientation trainings. The draft is currently under internal review prior to translation.

Additionally, at the request of INA leadership, USAID partners have prepared training modules in Arabic in basic Information Technology, communications and management for INA staff.

USAID partners have completed training 180 volunteers from 130 local NGOs to monitor all 540 voter registration centers throughout Iraq. The final training session, held in Arbil, was completed just recently. Operating under the auspices of the Election Information Network (EIN), an Iraqi NGO, these monitors will work nationwide to ensure that all Voting Registration Centers follow the established rules and procedures. The training provided a detailed explanation of the Voter Registration Update procedures and instruction in the observation and reporting processes. An election monitoring report on the results will be released later this month.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,564 schools have been rehabilitated, some of which 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.
- 32,700 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 928 master trainers, have been trained. 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 model schools. 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 10,000 out-of-school youth, will be implemented during the 2005–06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers were installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an Education Management Information System will be installed.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships were established between five American and 10 Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses in Iraq, the Middle East, Europe, and the United States.
- University facilities, such as libraries, computer and science laboratories, lecture halls, and buildings, have been rehabilitated at colleges of law, engineering, medicine, archeology, and agriculture. In addition, books and electronic resources have been provided to 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

The Ministry of Education (MoE) and UNICEF have registered approximately 8,500 out of the targeted 10,000 children to attend school in the upcoming school year under this year's Accelerated Learning Program (ALP), sponsored by USAID. However, the MoE is planning to register about 11,500 students this year, surpassing the targeted number, due to the increase in demand to join the program. The ALP was designed as a cascade program: 15 ALP resource people who were trained in Jordan are now each training 17 more ALP teachers in each of the 10 participating governorates that were selected by the MoE because they have the lowest primary school net enrolment rates. In 2004, USAID conducted a pilot ALP that included 550 Iraqi students from grades 1-6.

Further, a team of UNICEF education monitors have completed their work on the specifications for the program's textbooks—in Arabic for the South/Central and in Kurdish for the North—and the bidding process has started for printer selection. Six thousand copies of each book title will be printed. Finally, school buildings for this project have already been identified at Directorate of Education levels.

The University of Hawaii is arranging an additional shipment of \$100,000 worth of laboratory equipment for two northern Iraqi Agricultural colleges including plant growth chambers and incubators, electronic balances, a seed germination chamber and a centrifuge. Both colleges suffered in the last decades from a shortage of research equipment. The new equipment will be used for faculty members' research, graduate students' research and teaching. Properly equipped agricultural labs contribute to a strong academic program that can inform domestic policy in this key sector of Iraq's economy.

The donations were made possible through the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program's partnership between the University of Hawaii and two Iraqi universities.

Several mini-grants have been awarded to Iraqi scholars under the HEAD partnership to build capacity for teaching and research in environmental health. In coordination with two major Iraqi universities, the State University of New York at Stony Brook has awarded eight grants addressing a series of environmental health issues throughout Iraq. The grants include:

- *Spatial Distribution of Diarrhea in Children and its Relation to Water Networks*, \$3,500
- *Wheat Flour Sensitization and Work – Related Allergic Disorders in the Flour Milling Industries*, \$2,000
- *Blood Levels among Children and Pregnant Women in Basra*, \$2,300
- *Developing a Training Manual Related to Safety and Health in the Workplace*, \$1,500
- *Association Between Anemia and Exposure to Lead Among Children*, \$1,650
- *Spatial Distribution of Noise and Auditory and Psychological Effects in Arbil City*, \$3,200
- *Increasing Awareness of Environmental Risks to Women and Children in the Marshland Area*, \$3,810

To date, HEAD has awarded \$22,160 for Iraqi-led environmental health studies.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID partners have helped advance the Wheat Flour Fortification (WFF) program in Iraq through advanced training and distribution of nutrient supplements. UNICEF, in coordination with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Jordanian Ministry of Health, recently supported technical training in Quality Control/ Quality Assurance lab testing for 17 staff members of the Ministries of Health and Trade, and the Iraqi Bureau of Standards. This and similar trainings contribute to building in-house technical capacity for the WFF program.

Additionally, 53 million iron/folate tablets have been delivered to central warehouses in Baghdad. The Iraqi Ministry of Health is currently distributing the tablets to primary health care (PHC) centers across all 18 governorates.

Both the supplies and the training sessions are important components in addressing iron deficiency anemia in mothers and children. Anemia from inadequate iron intake, most prevalent in women and children, is a major problem in Iraq and throughout the Middle East. Childhood anemia impairs both physical and mental development; anemia in pregnancy contributes to maternal mortality and neural tube birth defects, such as spina bifida and anencephaly.

Three hundred height and length measuring boards have been delivered to central warehouses in Baghdad. The boards are currently being distributed to PHC centers across the governorates to help assess the nutritional status of children under 5. This delivery is the second of several shipments. In total, 1,300 measuring boards will be supplied to PHC centers throughout the country to help rural medical experts combat childhood malnutrition as part of the larger Targeted Nutrition Program.

Programs are on-track to rehabilitate water and sanitation facilities in 800 Iraqi schools by the end of December this year. USAID partners are beginning the second round of grants for water infrastructure repair. At present, 333 schools are bidding in the second round of grant awards. Work currently has been completed at 70 schools, and is ongoing at various stages at an additional 311 schools. The 70 completed schools are in the governorates of Missan, Thiqr, Babil, Kerbala, and Dohuk.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,439 small grants totaling \$305.4 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 139 grants totaling over \$4.9 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 40 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.
- Met critical needs during and immediately after the conflict by providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication and encouraging protection of human rights.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) supports the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic country. OTI provides quick-dispensing, high-impact grants meeting critical needs—providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A health professionals' non-governmental organization (NGO) recently published the sixth edition of its health care magazine with the support of the Iraqi Transition Initiative (ITI). After the fall of the former regime, the organization was fueled by a desire to combat outdated and erroneous medical practices and, through the journal, are now providing current, previously banned information to health-care practitioners and the general public throughout central Iraq. Over three months, the NGO published 6,000 copies for distribution to clinics, hospitals, and stores. Advertisement slots were also sold, generating enough revenue to continue publication beyond the grant's completion. About 4,000 people have regular access to the journal which is helping to modernize Iraq's health-care services. The journal's success also demonstrates to the general populace the power of freedom of speech.



The new Iraqi health professionals' journal which is helping to modernize Iraq's health care services.

An ITI grant funded improvements to the sanitation system of a small city in south central Iraq that is the point of commerce for 12 surrounding agricultural villages. The city's sanitation systems were not maintained for 35 years. Degraded septic tanks overflowed, filling streets with waste and standing water. The grant funded a project conducted by a local organization to improve the system and provide proper sanitation. The project also hired labor from the community, temporarily lowering the unemployment level. At the mayor's request, city engineers observed the restoration and learned to maintain the system. The project was coordinated with military personnel, demonstrating another side to the work of the Coalition Forces in the region. Meeting the basic needs of their constituents strengthened the newly-established local government's credibility. Faith in recently-elected officials is fundamental to the stabilization of the region over the medium and long term.

Four ITI grants helped improve the roads of one of the most populous towns of an Iraqi southern governorate. A local organization used the funds to hire 455 local workers to clear roads of rubbish and sewage and to fill potholes and remove standing water, thereby upgrading road quality and town sanitation one kilometer at a time. The improved roads are visible signs of progress – proof of which is particularly critical during this sensitive political period. The newly-elected local government plans to follow-up on this rehabilitation by paving the roads, which will help sustain these hard-earned results. The roads project also helps put a dent in the unemployment rate in this region where 70 percent of people are jobless.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

In the first year of programming, 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 people (IDP).

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A local Nongovernmental Organization (NGO) and OFDA partners recently completed rehabilitation work at a major university in northern Iraq, employing 160 displaced and impoverished women in the process. The women painted the outside of the University building, collected garbage in the yard, cleaned the classroom and bathroom facilities, cleared outside walkways, and replanted the gardens. The project provided a chance for displaced women living in poverty to supply their families with a short-term income, in addition to benefiting approximately 3,000 University students who will return to nicer facilities in the fall. The women demonstrated an impressive work ethic, given the harsh climatic conditions of the summer heat and the unpredictable security situation. In all, the project generated close to 7,000 employment days.



Recently displaced women were provided temporary labor during a clean-up project at a major university in northern Iraq.

Five traditional birth attendants from Arbil Governorate have recently completed a multi-day training course in safe delivery practices and newborn care. Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) play a vital and well established role in the area, where the local public health clinics are often too far away and most deliveries occur in the home. Yet few TBAs have professional training or even the most basic of equipment. In all, OFDA will be providing training sessions, along with World Health Organization (WHO) delivery kits, to roughly 400 TBAs throughout the Arbil Governorate.

A 16-week public health campaign in an Arbil Governorate sub-district has been completed after benefiting roughly 1,100 internally displaced persons (IDPs) returning to 19 villages. The campaign—conducted through 30 community health educators trained by the local primary health clinic—developed and distributed hygiene promotion leaflets and utilized a health education curriculum developed by USAID partners. Medical coordinators are completing the final assessment and will provide the results later this month.

USAID implementing partners are providing returning residents to Arbil Governorate with durable sources of potable water. The project will construct new water storage units and connect the units to existing or new water supply pipelines. To increase the capacity of the system, a new water source is being constructed nearby to feed into the entire network. Drilling for three wells has already been completed, and construction of the pumping station and concrete reservoirs is underway. Additionally, four villages have already been connected to existing lines; the remaining 11 villages will be connected through a new network. In total, the construction will benefit more than 600 IDP returnee families (approximately 4,000 individuals), and will encourage other land owners and residents to return to the region.

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

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, 2003.
- 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 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.

BRIDGES AND ROADS

- 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.

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 U.S. Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

September 8, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$4,001,003,243
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	\$1,319,911,678
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$35,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$49,275,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

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FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,000,000
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	\$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: \$181,582,075
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,278,939
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

PROGRAM 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	\$34,832,887
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	\$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: \$382,636,167
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,678,711
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$354,500,376
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			\$4,990,792,485

* 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.