



# RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

September 30, 2005



*OFDA partners install a booster station, improving local water access and benefiting 9,600 people across six villages in the Dahuk and Ninewa governorates.*

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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](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq).

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided technical assistance and information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance and capacity building to three private sector banks to develop their own lending programs.
- Trained over 700 Iraqis in International Accounting Practices.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program. Provided over 40,000 hours of microfinance training in 2004-2005.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the 5 percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to automate planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Developing the Iraqi Investment Promotion Agency with the Government of Iraq.

*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

**USAID's Izdihar Project Trains 22 Iraqi Bankers in Credit Analysis.** The Izdihar project recently conducted managerial accounting and credit analysis training in Amman, Jordan, for 22 Iraqi bank lending officers.

The training program tripled the number of Iraqi private banks that are now participating in Izdihar's lending program, which encourages a new business loan to be based on an analysis of a firm's cash flow rather than the value of collateral the business pledges.

Izdihar is working with the six private banks in the program to make credit available to a larger pool of businesses in order to more rapidly expand the private sector and generate long-term jobs in Iraq.

## USAID Helps Create One-Stop-Shop for Business Development in Iraq.

The Ministry of Finance (MoF) approved a working group and a steering committee to guide the implementation of Iraq's new automated financial accounting system. The Iraqi Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) will transform Iraq's current paper-based accounting mechanisms to an automated system which promotes transparency and efficiency. Forty seven of the 56 IFMIS computer sites are installed in Iraqi ministries, trial runs are at various stages, 13 units have begun live data entry, and 29 sites are entering historical trial balance data.

The MoF also approved the implementation of IFMIS Phase II training and site activation, which will be critical in providing the Iraqi government a transparent budget execution system and will permit the Government of Iraq to control expenditures and produce timely, accurate, and comprehensive financial reports. This integrated automated financial system will give Iraq's MoF real-time reporting and management of cash expenditures across spending agencies. It will also provide modern control and management of cash resources, accounting processes and budget execution, in accordance with the Financial Management Law and international best practices.

**Building Better Bookkeepers.** After years of isolation, the first modern English language business books recently have been delivered to five Baghdad area learning resource centers. Each shipment included more than 100 books covering accounting, marketing, leadership, auditing, economics and law. It is all part of the Izdihar project to promote development of Iraq's private sector. The books reflect the requirements of the UN Conference on Trade & Development Global Curriculum for Accountants and will ensure that bookkeepers in Iraq are trained using the same standards as their colleagues throughout the world.

## 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

**Agro-meteorological Network assessment underway.** The collection of data on weather and climate factors that affect agricultural production is important in order to inform agricultural planning decisions such as scheduling irrigation, determining crop water requirements, and increasing overall water management efficiency. These types of data—including maximum and minimum air temperature, relative humidity, vapor pressure, precipitation, sunshine duration, solar radiation, wind speed and direction, pan evaporation, soil temperature at different depths, and sky cloud cover—are collected by weather stations. Together these data comprise an agro-meteorological network. The Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) is working with the Ministries of Agriculture and Transport to design a new agro-meteorological network for Iraq.

ARDI staff are currently assessing the status of each of the approximately 100 existing weather stations, maintained by the Ministry of Transport (MOT), to determine what types of stations are in use (rainfall, ordinary or automatic), what kinds of data they collect, and if any repairs are necessary.

The existing stations will become part of the new agro-meteorological network. ARDI will provide additional stations with the capability to collect a wide range of data on climate and weather factors that affect agricultural production, and train Ministries staffs in the installation and operation of the stations and use of the new network.

When the new network is complete, the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) will have access to data that will enable more precise agricultural planning, especially with respect to irrigation; this will allow the ministry to plan more efficient irrigation scheduling based upon local climatic conditions, and to advise farmers on more efficient water management strategies.

**Specialized agricultural mapping in Iraq will create models indicating land suitability for crops in the different agro-ecological zones.** The National Program for Agro-Ecological Zone (AEZ) Mapping will create models by combining satellite imagery with soil, climate, socio-economic, and other data. The MOA will use the models to determine the best use of agricultural land, including which crops are most appropriate in the different regions. With this information the MOA will be able to assist farmers to maximize agricultural production and income.

The MOA and ARDI will collect the relevant data from villages in the pilot sites, including socio-economic data. Socio-economic data is important to AEZ models because new or improved land use can succeed only if it is adapted to fit local social and economic conditions. By taking this data into account, the MOA will be able to determine the most efficient use of agricultural land and implement land use recommendations that will work under the current socio-economic conditions. With more specific knowledge of appropriate crops and cultivation practices, farmers will increase production and income.

## 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.

*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 is accelerating support to the Iraqi National Assembly for the upcoming referendum and elections.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

### **Attention shifts to analysis of the constitution following its submission.**

The main focus of these analyses regards the numerous legal implications of its application within Iraq's existing legal framework. The legal analysis of the constitution is aimed at providing advice to Iraqi lawmakers on laws which might subsequently need to be amended, repealed or replaced based on the implications of various articles of the constitution. If the constitution is approved in October, the new Members of Parliament elected in December will be able to use these analyses to help quickly identify priority laws.

### **USAID partners meet with members of the Iraqi National Assembly to discuss new sets of training needs and future parliamentary programs.**

Meetings were conducted in the following areas:

- Constitutional outreach programs;
- Strengthening of the Finance Committee's oversight functions on budget and financial policies of the Executive and trainings for members of the Finance Committee. Assembly members suggested the addition of hands-on trainings on financial policy and strategy development using case studies relevant to the Iraqi model and information on a variety of issues, including: principle state financial organizations, the relationship between these organizations and Parliament, and oversight methodology (including anti-corruption agencies and state audits);
- Post-constitution legislative developments and steps to be taken for the rehabilitation of victims of the former regime;
- Suggested topics for workshops, including more training on subjects related to the constitution (history, types of constitutions, federalism, etc.), legislation development and media relations;
- Expected voting mechanisms and procedures following the approval of the new electoral law. Also suggested were trainings on policy development, especially for members of committees on health, education and social issues.

**Constitution Awareness Program ready to be launched.** Ahead of the program's official launch on September 18, USAID partners and their 250 Iraqi NGO associates worked on final implementation details, including printing 100,000 copies of Guide to the Constitution in Arabic and Kurdish. The document offers a detailed explanation of each article of the constitution using simple and accessible language. In all of the 6,000 constitution awareness sessions expected to take place throughout Iraq leading up to the Oct. 15 referendum, facilitators will be using simplified handouts on the content of the constitution. The guides will be distributed at the end of each session, offering a more complete and in-depth explanation of each article. A 10-question survey will also be given to each of the expected 100,000 participants. The survey will obtain the opinions of Iraqis on key constitutional issues, such as the role of Islam, federalism, rights of women, the identity of Iraq and the management of natural resources.

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

*USAID is supporting the Iraqi Ministry of Health 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

**Wheat flour mills receive 164 metric tons of iron and folic acid supplements as well as 215 feeders.** Working with the Ministry of Health (MOH), UNICEF and USAID have begun procuring 164 metric tons of Premix, an iron and folic acid supplement for enriching wheat flour in mills throughout the country. The feeders, key equipment procured in large part through USAID support, will allow the Iraqi mills to enrich wheat flour with iron and folic acid. The technical team and staff from the Ministry of Trade previously received training on the installation, operation, and maintenance of these feeders, and will support the final installation process.

National wheat flour fortification with iron and folic acid supplements will help address 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.

**The MOH convened a six-day workshop to begin developing a national Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Strategy.** Supported by UNICEF, the World Health Organization (WHO), and USAID, the IYCF strategy will serve as a practical instrument to protect, promote, and support the safe and adequate feeding for young children and their mothers. The IYCF strategy concentrates on the roles of critical partners – government, national and international organizations and other concerned parties – and assigns specific responsibilities for each, linking program areas of nutrition, child and maternal health, and household food security. Over the next three months the draft strategy will be presented to Iraqis for review through three regional workshops.

This is the first time in over 14 years that a comprehensive strategy on IYCF was developed through a participatory process. The strategy will be used to produce the final MoH work plan for reducing child and mother morbidity and mortality on a national level.

**Managers of the Iraqi National AIDS Program (NAP) met with the Jordanian Ministry of Health as part of a regional study tour.** Coordinated by the Iraqi MOH and UNICEF, the six-day tour allowed host officials to share their best practices, lessons learned, and experiences in HIV/AIDS programming. The tour included a review of testing and counselling services, project site management, peer education programs, and the necessary care, treatment, and support programs for AIDS patients. From this information and experience, the Iraqi NAP managers will be better able to identify issues and opportunities to strengthen their own capacities. A second study tour, in Iran, is scheduled for early October.

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,445 small grants totaling \$306 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 143 grants totaling over \$5.1 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

**Six neighborhoods in southern Iraq obtained a series of Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grants to provide short-term employment through neighborhood clean-up projects.** Each neighborhood saw between 80 and 110 of its residents employed for 60 days, benefiting 570 local families. Most of the jobs went to unskilled laborers, although engineers and supervisors were also employed to help organize the efforts. The grant provided shovels, wheel barrows, and other tools as well as heavy equipment such as bulldozers, tractors, and water tankers.

The town's 40,000 people are generally poor and many are unemployed. The neighborhoods have suffered over the past decade from a lack of commercial opportunity, and the town's basic infrastructure has degraded while trash collection has become inconsistent at best. The neighborhood clean-up projects improved local sanitation levels.

**Film makers, supported through an ITI grant, have produced a movie on ethnic tolerance and respect.** The movie tells the story of two families, Arab and Kurdish, finding a way to overcome generations of mutual violence and live peacefully as neighbors. The ITI grant provided a camera, sound system, and computer equipment. The film has been distributed on compact disc to media outlets throughout the country, as well as to human rights and civil society organizations. In addition to supporting the production of the film, the grant has helped build the capacity of a local NGO supporting Iraqi film makers and the development of an independent media in Iraq.

**In south-central Iraq, a girl's orphanage was rehabilitated by an ITI grant.** Once one of the only places in the area for orphaned and abandoned girls, the 150 residents were ejected during the 2003 conflict. The orphanage has remained uninhabitable. The ITI grant provided for the repair of floors and walls, as well as the installation of doors, lights, electrical lines, plumbing lines, and tiles. The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, which regained control of the building and oversaw its rehabilitation, can now provide much-needed care to the orphans inside the structure. Reopening the orphanage is part of larger efforts to restore stability to the city.

**Three hundred Arab and Kurdish artists participated in a two-day art festival in central Iraq, supported by an ITI grant.** The festival, held in a public garden, emphasized using depictions of nature to help express Iraq's unity. Upon arriving, each artist was given a bag which contained oil colors, brushes, an easel, a pallet, and a towel, all supplied by the ITI grant. At the end of the day the paintings were judged by a famous Iraqi painter, a high-ranking official at a fine arts institute, and a professor of painting techniques from a fine arts college. An art exhibition was held on the second day in conjunction with lectures on art's role in daily life and the direction of contemporary art. The two-day event was covered by eight television channels, local and satellite stations, as well as three newspapers. Such extensive coverage helps spread the festival's message of beauty in diversity.

## 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, 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 partners are building a two room extension to a local health center in the Dahuk governorate.** The health center provides emergency and pregnancy care to 600 families. Through this project the health staff in the facility will be able to provide better service to their patients, many of whom are recent returnees to the area. Partners have completed building the structure and made most of the external repairs. Local health centers play a vital role in the Dahuk governorate, serving residents and vulnerable populations over a large area.



**OFDA partners are installing a booster station to improve local water access in the Dahuk and Ninewa governorates.** The project, working in coordination with the Mosul Department of Water and local NGOs, will increase the flow of water from the Mosul Dam to supply six villages in the area, increasing the availability of water for 9,600 people. Currently, local residents have had little regular supply of clean water.

**A month-long cash-for-work program helped clean and renovate a village while creating 690 working days for local laborers.** Located in the At' Tamim governorate, the village has suffered from a lack of economic opportunity and community services. The return of 320 people (52 families) since the end of the 2003 conflict has added further strain to local services. The project, organized by OFDA partners, cleaned garbage from the village and built a drainage for a local stream that floods during winter, preventing the children from reaching the school. The project also rehabilitated the roof of the teacher's and doctor's houses and cast the surrounds of the village's tap stands.



# COMPLETED PROGRAMS

September 30, 2005

*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-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.

## 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 30, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
<b>Reconstruction USAID/ANE .....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$3,981,483,243</b>
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 I	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS II	Domestic Observation/Vote	Countrywide	\$49,275,000
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,180,000
CEPPS IV	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$41,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

# PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

September 30, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,000,000
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"> <li>The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford</li> <li>The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences</li> <li>University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut</li> <li>Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources</li> <li>University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University</li> </ul>	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
<b>Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$182,082,075</b>
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	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

September 30, 2005

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	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
<b>USAID/DCHA/FFP.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$425,571,000</b>
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
<b>USAID/DCHA/OTI.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$382,611,273</b>
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,653,817
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
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005 .....</b>			<b>\$4,971,747,591</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.