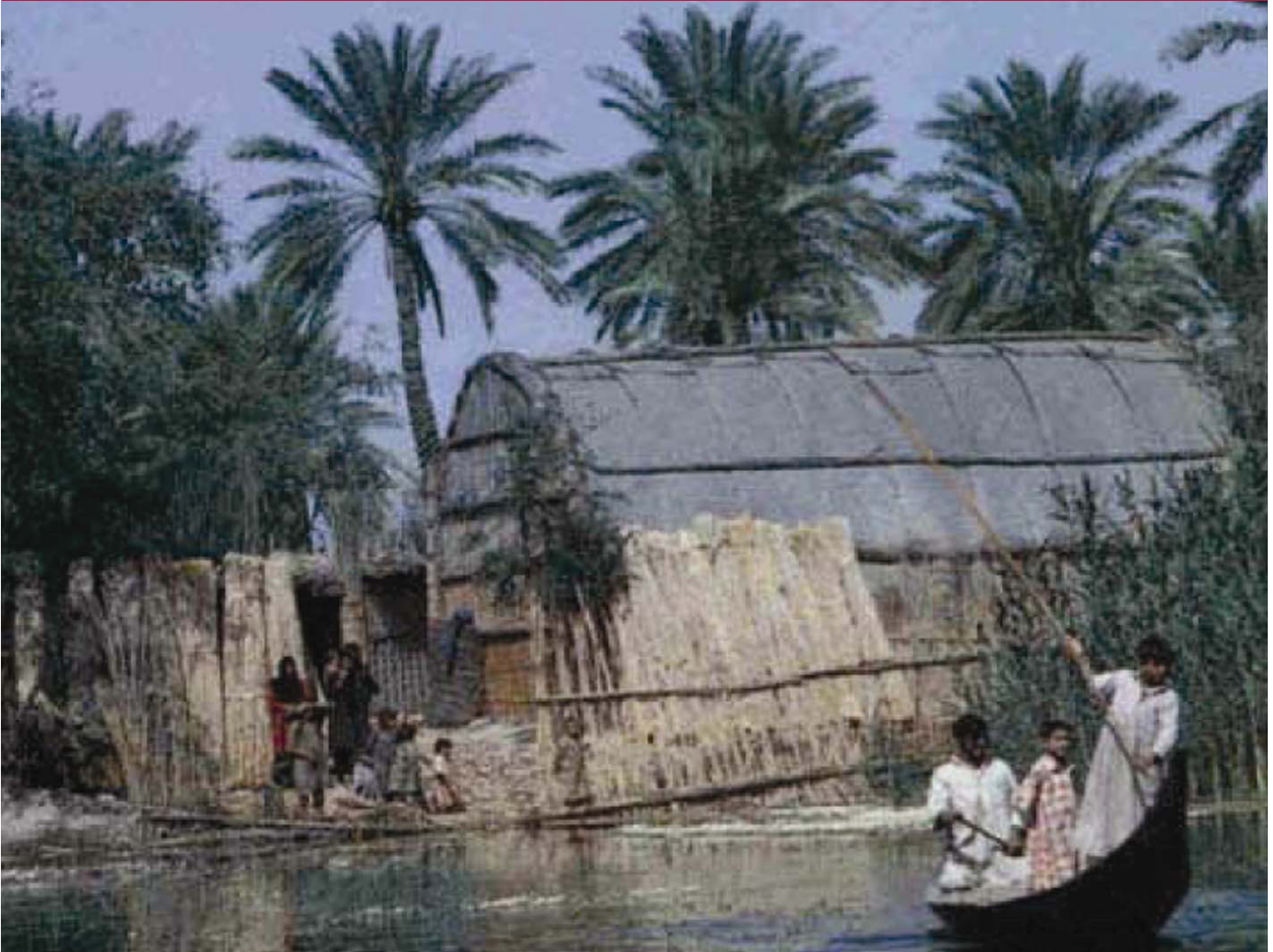




RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

December 09, 2005



USAID's Marshlands Restoration program will help marsh dwellers increase crop and livestock production, improving food security and local incomes.

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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.

KEY 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.

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

Iraq takes first step to rejoin World Customs Organization (WCO). Two Iraqi Customs Department officials recently met with WCO executives and attended the twice yearly Harmonized System Committee meeting, marking Iraq's first step toward rejoining the Brussels, Belgium-based organization.

Iraq's attendance at the WCO was facilitated and funded by USAID's Izdihar project. The Iraqi delegates were offered assistance in helping Iraq to rejoin the WCO, an independent, intergovernmental body which provides a forum for customs administrations and promotes a harmonized system for classifying commodities that is used worldwide to collect customs revenue.

WCO procedures are used by 168 countries and WCO members are responsible for processing more than 98 percent of all international trade.

Iraq formerly was a member of the WCO, but has not paid its dues in years. Discussions were initiated regarding the outstanding fees and permission was granted for the Iraqi delegates to attend WCO meetings as observers. Iraq will need to rejoin the WCO to join the World Trade Organization.

USAID announces micro lending program. USAID/Iraq has designed and is implementing a comprehensive program to provide access to credit to Iraq's micro, small, and medium enterprises in a sustainable manner. It is a nationwide program that dovetails with USAID's bank restructuring, private banking, and private sector development efforts already underway. USAID will use technical assistance, grants, public-private partnerships, and training to achieve its objectives.

By the end of FY06, USAID expects to have supported micro, small, and medium lending to 35,000 borrowers, and plans to double that number by the end of FY07. The end of FY06 should also be marked by over 1,000 banking and microfinance professionals trained, a strong private bankers' association, the start of an Iraqi credit bureau, and rural and urban access to micro, small, and medium credit in 17 of Iraq's 18 governorates.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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.

Enhanced Farmer Output: Provided parts to repair more than 6,300 tractors for Iraqi farmers through international agreements with U.S. farm machinery industry.

Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools: Trained 28 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

Increased Olive Tree Population: 18,000 olive trees have been planted in 30 demonstration plots throughout the country.

Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics: 51 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 130,000 farmer families.

Crop Production

Seed Improvement: Increased distribution of wheat seed cleaners to 169 for nine NGOs in 18 governorates.

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

Soil & Water Management

Strategy Development: Initiated six-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 130,022 hectares 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

Integrated sheep nutrition program underway. USAID's Agricultural Reconstruction and Development in Iraq (ARDI) program and the Ministry of Agriculture are implementing an integrated sheep nutrition program as an inexpensive model for improving the health of sheep flocks and increasing the production and sale of sheep meat, milk and wool. The model includes immediate assistance to breeders through the distribution of barley fodder to pregnant and lambing ewes, as well as crop forage demonstrations to exhibit the cultivation of Sudan grass, barley and clover, which are nutritious sheep fodder. Improved nutrition in sheep flocks will increase the percentage of weaned lambs, increase the weight of lambs, and maintain good health in lambing ewes and improve their milk production.



A lamb born to a ewe that received barley fodder is weighed. These lambs were, on average, heavier than lambs born to ewes that did not receive additional fodder through the project.

The program began in August 2005 with the distribution of barley fodder to 2,000 pregnant ewes in Wassit. A total of 60 tons of fodder have been distributed. The lambing season began in October, and the 710 lambs born so far to the ewes that received the barley fodder weighed an average of 4.5 kg at birth, compared to an average weight of 2.9 kg for lambs born to ewes that did not receive barley fodder through the program. The heavier, healthier lambs will be more likely to survive and be weaned, which will provide breeders with additional income from the sale of fattened male lambs for meat, and from larger flocks and additional milk and wool production from female lambs.

Training course in design of hydraulic structures for irrigation systems underway. ARDI and the Departments of Water Resources in governorates throughout Iraq are cooperating to rehabilitate small hydraulic infrastructure in irrigation systems. This infrastructure, which includes head and discharge regulators, hydraulic jump basins, weirs, and gates is essential to the proper functioning of irrigation systems, on which some farmers in Iraq depend to produce crops. The rehabilitation of this irrigation system infrastructure will improve irrigation and increase the availability of irrigated land in Iraq. This will increase agricultural production and productivity, leading to an increase in farmers' incomes. To date, ARDI has provided grants for 12 projects to repair such infrastructure.

To improve the capacity of Department of Water Resource staff to provide support for these and future rehabilitation activities, ARDI is holding a three-week training course in the design of hydraulic structures used in irrigation systems. Fourteen engineers from the Department of Water Resources in eight governorates are learning how to design structures that are hydraulically efficient, safe, environmentally friendly and economical to rehabilitate and maintain.

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 elections.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID partner launches the Election Monitoring Training Program for the December Elections. Iraqi Election Information Network (EIN) team leaders trained in preparation for the Dec. 15 election. Between Nov. 19 and 22, two workshops were conducted for 103 team leaders from South and South Central Iraq. Participants were trained on the specifics of the Iraqi election law, international best practices for monitoring, election-day logistics and how to develop effective, and coordinated monitoring efforts for thousands of monitors and their umbrella monitoring body, EIN.

The training included mock exercises such as an error-plagued polling station and directives on how to develop and present statements from complex election scenarios. An EIN election monitoring video was distributed to show to monitors who want to review the procedures prior to the referendum.

EIN Team leaders will be expected to recruit and train between 30 and 50 volunteers each, totaling approximately 15,000 monitors nationwide.

EIN board members undergo media training. The institute organized a special workshop for four of EIN's Board Members on November 20. Board members were given the opportunity to further develop their media related skills in anticipation of the network's national press conference where they will announce their election monitoring results following the December 15 election. They also reviewed and discussed EIN's overall media strategy including post-election statements and the release of early results on Election Day.

Iraqi Assembly Legal Committee member participates in World Bank parliamentary Conference. Upon a USAID partner's recommendation, a Member of the Assembly's Legal Committee participated in the World Bank's "Annual Conference of the Parliamentary Network" in Helsinki, Finland from October 21 to 23. The conference was a unique opportunity for him to meet and network with some 200 parliamentarians from around the world, the representatives of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, multilateral organizations, academics and others. The objective of the conference was to identify ways in which parliamentarians could promote development issues and help strengthen accountability and transparency in their respective countries.

The member presented a paper on the "Major Dilemma of the Iraqi Society: Analyzing the history, causes and possible ways of fighting corruption" focusing on transparent governance (including anti-corruption policies/legislation), public procurement processes and the importance of civic involvement.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,947 schools have been rehabilitated, some of which through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and more than 3 million school kits have been distributed countrywide.
- 52,000 secondary school teachers and administrators have been trained. By the end of the 2005-2006 school year more than 133,000 education professionals will have received in-service training supported by USAID.
- 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 11,000 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

Over 30 mud schools throughout Iraq have been replaced through USAID's Education II program. Through a grants-based program, implementation partners have worked closely with representatives from the community, Parent-Teacher Associations, and the Ministry of Education (MOE) in developing plans to replace the mud and reed buildings with modern, concrete facilities – improving both safety and sanitation. Communities receive grants based on locally-developed plans to meet community needs, a step that encourages local participation and interest. Local Directorates select eligible schools for participation based on need. Currently, there are more than 900 mud schools throughout Iraq, each educating about 100 to 150 primary school students.

Teacher training programs continue throughout Iraq. Teacher training programs are a key feature in the education program, thousands of teachers throughout Iraq are benefiting from new education materials and instruction in modern teaching methods. Using a cascading training program, USAID prepares master trainers through workshops and teaching materials to train Iraqi educators throughout the country.

- **Over 9,900 teachers have received training in Information Communication Technology (ICT),** teaching Iraqi educators how to use computers effectively in the classroom. The MOE has recently agreed to extend ICT training for an additional four weeks. USAID partners plan to reach 12,000 educators by the end of 2005.
- **Nearly 7,500 educators have received ESL training,** improving their ability to teach English as a Second Language courses to Iraqi students. ESL training has paused for December and January as the education program prepares a refresher course for ESL master trainers.
- **A 12-day workshop for 70 Master Trainers in science recently began** in Amman, Jordan, in partnership with the Amman Arab University. The course will equip the 70 master trainers to train educators in modern methods of teaching in the sciences.
- **USAID delivered a two-day pedagogy review for Directors of the ITED,** the Institute for Teacher Training and Educational Development located in each of the regional Departments of Education. During the two-day course, the directors were introduced to the pedagogy curriculum given to master trainers. As Iraq's educational system shifts from rote learning to more modern, interactive models, Iraqi leaders and USAID partners are working together to enhance communication and understanding of new pedagogical methods.

The first phase of building the Education Management Information System (EMIS) nears completion. Work on the primary modules – subsystems focusing on human resources, facilities, inventory, and student exams – is nearing completion. An Arabic-language user's manual has been developed, and school data is currently being translated into Kurdish and English. When complete, EMIS will serve as an invaluable management tool for the MOE, enabling nationwide monitoring and planning related to facilities, human resources, enrollment, student performance, and other information. Currently, there is no nationwide management tool.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 4,677 small grants totaling \$317 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 144 grants totaling over \$5 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 46 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

An Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) improved the power supply – and powered a water treatment plant – in a large district in central Iraq. Responding to critical concerns voiced by the local government, the ITI project provided new electrical transformers and wires to renovate the power supply system. The grant also provided a generator to the area's water treatment facility. The treatment plant can now more adequately distribute clean water to the district's citizens, making a positive impact on the overall health of the local population. As a result of ITI's response, more than 20,000 people now have a better supply of electricity and improved access to clean water.

An ITI grant restored power to a children's hospital. Located in one of Iraq's poorest governorates, the children's hospital suffered from frequent power outages. The grant replaced the hospital's defunct generator, enabling the facility to operate independently from the unpredictable local grid. The grant covered all installation fees as well as a protective fence for the generator. The grant responded to requests from the new local authorities in the impoverished governorate. A UN study had recently noted that this governorate has the second highest level of child mortality in Iraq, among children ages 1 to 5. This ITI grant benefits the vital work of 500 doctors, nurses, and hospital staff and helps support the young patients.

An Iraqi neighborhood, supported by a local NGO, elected to restore the community soccer field with help from ITI. Through neighborhood meetings, the residents agreed upon the need for a recreational area for the youth of the community. With the help of an ITI grant, the soccer fields were cleaned and boundary lines and goal posts were placed on the fields. Neighborhood discussions continued throughout the project and as a result of the group effort, the youth of both neighborhoods now have suitable fields to use for recreation.

Through this grant, neighborhood youths now have suitable fields for recreation and community members have been directly exposed to the positive benefits of local democratic decisions. These grant activities help minimize conflict and build a sense of community among local residents.

The Iraqi Special Tribunal (IST) receives support from ITI to help build capacity. Created in December 2003 to address past crimes against humanity, the IST is working to establish the necessary evidentiary infrastructure to collect, analyze, and protect critical evidence. ITI grants have provided IST key equipment, materials, and stipends to support a secured storage facility to store evidence.

As the trials near, a recent ITI grant provides further supplies – 2,300 document boxes and legal size file folders, for example – to help the evidence facility maintain the integrity of critical documents. It is hoped that these trials will benefit the nation, restore confidence in the delivery of justice and help victims move beyond past atrocities.

COMPLETED PROGRAMS

December 09, 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.
- 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.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

December 09, 2005

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$4,000,978,993
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	\$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	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
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

December 09, 2005

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	\$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: \$182,794,981
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,991,845
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

December 09, 2005

FY 2003-2006			
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
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: \$417,661,302
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,703,846
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			\$5,027,006,276

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