



UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

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Weekly Update #14, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

This fact sheet highlights overall accomplishments and some weekly activities from USAID's reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID's programs in Iraq please see: www.usaid.gov/iraq

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

Program Descriptions and Updates

1. Restore Essential Infrastructure

Highlight this week:

USAID announced the award of the Iraq Infrastructure II contract to San Francisco-based Bechtel National, Inc on January 6. Bechtel is partnering with the Parsons Corporation of Pasadena, California. The contract award provides funding of up to \$1.8 billion over 24 months, subject to congressional notification and the availability of funds. Project objectives include: repair of power generation facilities, electrical grids, water and sewage systems, airport facilities, and upgrades at Umm Qasr seaport.

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

Accomplishments to date:

- Generated 4,518 MW on October 6—surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. The existing generation capacity, augmented by generators presently offline for repair, approximates the estimated demand for electrical power.
- Conducting necessary long-term repairs and scheduled maintenance at plants throughout the country to build a sustainable power grid.
- Repairing thermal and gas turbine units—essential components required of stable power generation.
- Rehabilitating units 5 and 6 at Doura thermal power plant.
- Rehabilitating units 1,2,3,4, and 6 of Bayji Thermal Power Plant.



Baghdad's Doura power plant. USAID Photo.

Highlights this week:

- Power production peaked at:
 - 3,507 on January 2
 - 3,383 on January 3
 - 3,411 on January 4
 - 3,395 on January 5
 - 3,443 on January 6
- As of January 6, 43 generation units with the capacity to produce 2,089 MW of power were offline for service. Of these, 1,018 MW in capacity was unavailable for unscheduled service, 323 MW in capacity was unavailable for scheduled rehabilitation, and 748 MW in capacity was unavailable for scheduled maintenance.
- Work on the rehabilitation of steam units 5 and 6 at Baghdad's Doura power plant is progressing on schedule. Work on dismantling and fact-finding at the plant is ongoing.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Processing non-military arrivals and departures at Baghdad International Airport.
- Completed emergency infrastructure work to prepare Baghdad International Airport for commercial air operations. Work included:
 - Repairing Terminal C and administration offices.
 - Installing three "Rapidsan" X-ray machines in Terminal C.
 - Installing VSAT communications systems and 6.5-megawatt power generators.
- Completed rehabilitation of Iraqi customs office in Baghdad International Airport arrival hall.
- Substantially prepared Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations. Ongoing projects include:
 - Repairing runway, taxiway, and apron striping.
 - Installing two baggage x-ray units.
 - Repairing passenger support facilities.
 - Installing VSAT satellite communications.
 - Installing security fence
- Completed evaluation of reconstruction requirements at Mosul Airport.



Baghdad International Airport has been refurbished and repaired with assistance from USAID and CPA.
Photo: Thomas Hartwell

Highlights this week:

- Hawler International Airport Commission, a unit of the Kurdistan Regional Government, hosted the official groundbreaking ceremony on November 4, 2003, for a series of projects that will provide the facilities needed to begin commercial air service in Arbil. Daily air cargo service could support as many as 100 Arbil businesses and will open the door for Arbil to compete in the global economy.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

Bridges

- Demolished irreparable sections of three key bridges (Khazir, Tikrit, and Al Mat) in preparation for reconstruction.
 - Al Mat Bridge: A key link on Highway 10 that carries over 3,000 trucks daily on the main route between Baghdad and Jordan.
 - Constructed a 1.5-kilometer, four-lane bypass for the damaged bridge—essential to transporting humanitarian goods.
 - Khazir Bridge: Critical to the flow of fuel and agricultural products to the north.
 - Tikrit Bridge: An important link for passengers and commerce over the Tigris River between Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu.
- Repaired a floating bridge on the Tigris River in Al Kut, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.

Railroads

- Integrated work between U.S. and Iraqi teams. The Iraqi Railway Administration contributes equipment and labor, while USAID contributes project management, material, and parts. Work on the railways includes:
 - Repairing 72 km of track in the port of Umm Qasr and between the port and Baghdad to ensure that grain shipments from the seaport to mills are not jeopardized due to faulty track.
 - Continuing disposal of explosive ordinance on the rail line near Shuiaba Junction (Basrah Governorate).

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Reopened to commercial traffic June 17; completed first passenger vessel test July 16.
- Between May 23 and November 30, 2003, offloaded 638,000 metric tons of cargo at the port.
- Dredged the port to an average depth of 12.5 meters. Previously, the port was 9-10 meters deep, and limited cargo could arrive only during high tide. All 21 berths are now open to deep-draft ships.
 - An Iraqi dredger, which is being rehabilitated by USAID partner Bechtel, will assist in maintaining the harbor.
- Renovated grain-receiving facility, which can process up to 600 metric tons of grain an hour. Final turnover of the facility to Iraqi authorities is expected at the end of January.
 - The first bulk cargo grain ship arrived at Umm Qasr and finished unloading 52,000 tons of Australian wheat on November 14. The newly refurbished grain-receiving facility moved the grain from the ship to dockside silos without major problems.
 - A second grain ship has discharged its load of 52,185 tons of wheat into the grain-receiving facility.
 - A third grain ship finished unloading its wheat into the grain facilities in December.
- Interim port tariffs provide a revenue stream for financially sustainable port operations.
- Installed generators, energizing all three 11-kV ring mains and restoring power to most parts of the port.
- Completed security fencing at the old and new ports and grain facility.
- Employing 500 Iraqi staff, the majority of which are in the Marine Department of the Port Authority.

Highlights this week:

- Iraqi crew members of the Saif Saad dredger, which will assist in maintaining the port of Umm Qasr, are receiving on-the-job training to properly maintain the dredger. The 25-year-old ship, which should be sent for dry dock maintenance every two years, has not been removed from the water for ten years.
- Umm Qasr's grain-receiving facility is now operational and maintained and managed by Iraqi Grain Board staff. This handover was possible due to staff training in operations and maintenance, including hands-on experience in unloading the first grain shipment, which arrived November 14.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Purchased tools, equipment, and parts to enable Iraqi engineers to restore the network.
- Eighteen of 22 telecommunications containers holding exchange switches and main distribution frames (MDFs) have been received and installed.
- Audited the fiber optic backbone, confirming that only two of twelve fibers are active. Supervised repairs to fiber cuts due to accidents and sabotage.
- Installing 12 transportable exchange switches to support 230,000 subscriber lines in Baghdad.
- Opened Baghdad's Al Mamoun telephone exchange on December 13. The Ministry of Communications is bringing in additional workers from outside Baghdad to expand the line-splicing workforce and accelerate progress. Al Mamoun is the second largest exchange in Iraq, with 30,000 subscribers.
- Training 52 Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company operators and engineers at Al Mamoun through January on telecommunications site operations, maintenance, and repairs.
- Commenced training of Iraqi engineers on the new equipment.

Highlights this week:

- The international satellite gateway at Al Mamoun telecommunications site is now open for incoming calls, and direct-dial calls have been made from the United States to Baghdad residences. Outgoing calls are temporarily blocked due to billing issues, but active subscribers can make outgoing international calls with a pre-paid calling card.
- An Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company team has been established to speed the connection of telephone lines in homes and businesses. At Al Mamoun, 14,500 subscribers have been connected, but only 6,200 lines are fully operational. At Baya, 8,000 subscribers have been connected, but only 1,500 lines are fully operational.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Repaired hundreds of critical breaks in Iraq's water network immediately after the war, significantly increasing water flow.
- Rehabilitating and adding capacity to Baghdad's Sharkh Dijlah water plant (previously named Saba Nissan water plant) to add 225,000 cubic meters a day to the water supply by May 2004—a 40 percent increase in water supply benefiting 640,000 eastern Baghdad residents.



Iraqi security guard watches fishermen at a reservoir on the Sweet Water Canal, which supplies all the fresh water to the city of Al Basrah and environs.
Photo: Thomas Hartwell.

- Rehabilitated 48 compact village water treatment plants in An Najaf and Karbala', providing potable water to 100,000 people.
- Completed the restoration of the Safwan water system. All 40,000 residents now have access to potable drinking water.
- Rehabilitating the Sweet Water Canal, which provides drinking water to 1.75 million residents of Basrah City. It had been operating at less than half capacity.
 - The project will renovate the canal and water treatment plants, clean settling reservoirs, and repair broken canal linings, restoring operation to full capacity.
 - Beginning work on Basrah's 14 water treatment plants in January. By summer 2004, water quality and volume will surpass prewar levels.
- Installing back-up electrical generators at 37 Baghdad water facilities and pumping stations to ensure continuous water supply.
- USAID partner CARE is repairing and rehabilitating water provision systems throughout central and southern Iraq increasing access to clean water for rural populations, with a special focus on providing clean water to rural schools and rural health centers.
- Rehabilitating Baghdad's sewage treatment plants—Old Rustimiyah, Rustimiyah 3, and Kerkh. Currently waste flows untreated directly into the Tigris River. When completed, the plants will be able to treat nearly 800 million liters of wastewater a day, benefiting 3.5 million people by summer 2004.
 - Rehabilitated 70 of Baghdad's 90 non-functioning waste pumping stations.
- Repairing Ad Diwaniyah and Karbala' sewage treatment plants, which serve 200,000 residents and are currently discharging untreated waste into the Euphrates River.
- Rehabilitating An Najaf and Al Hillah sewage treatment plants to serve 194,000 residents.
- Constructing 400 solid waste collection points in Kirkuk (At' Tamim Governorate) to improve sanitation.

Highlights this week:

- Nearly a quarter of the silt that had accumulated in the Sweet Water Canal's east settling reservoir has been removed. The reservoir was last cleaned in 1999 and had filled almost to the top with more than two meters of sediment and vegetation.

2. Support Essential Health and Education

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Procured more than 30 million doses of vaccines since July with support from the Ministry of Health and UNICEF.
- Vaccinated three million children under the age of five through the Expanded Immunization Program since June. USAID will provide vaccines for 4.2 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women.
- Continuing a monthly immunization campaign with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health with 4,000 health workers and 124 supervisors.



Iraqi women and children wait to see a doctor at a primary health care center in Baghdad's Al Kharkh district. Photo: Thomas Hartwell

- Preparing to print 5,000 registry books for immunization recording under a grant to UNICEF. The registry books will be distributed to 1,000 health centers in Iraq.
- Rehabilitated 20 delivery rooms serving more than 300,000 residents of Basrah.
- Developed a hospital and clinic facility database for the Ministry of Health on facility type, location, service distribution, cost information, and building condition.
- Renovated more than 60 primary health clinics and re-equipping over 600 to provide essential primary health care services.
- Distributed high-protein supplementary food rations to more than 100,000 pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children under five each month.
- Evaluated 18 national and regional public health laboratories for equipment needs.
- Rehabilitated the National Polio Laboratory.
- Training more than 8,000 health workers to identify and treat acutely malnourished children.
- Working with the Iraqi Ministry of Health to develop a Master Plan that will reduce child mortality and increase the level of preventative care available to the Iraqi people through assistance to their nine working groups which address: public health, health care delivery, health information systems, pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and equipment, health care finance, education and training, human resources, legislation and regulation, licensing and accreditation.
- Conducted the first master training of medical professionals in public health, community medicine, and health care delivery. The master trainers have trained an additional 140 health professionals; the exercise will ultimately branch out to 2,500 medical staff.
- Working with the Ministry of Health to assist in the delegation of functions to other entities in the health sector such as NGOs, professional associations, community organizations, and businesses.



Iraqis receive medicine from a primary health care center in Baghdad's Al Kharkh district.
Photo: Thomas Hartwell

Highlights this week:

- To date, Mobile Health Teams have visited 2,474 families in rural At' Tamim Governorate, providing vaccinations, health education, and medical consultation for people who cannot access health facilities. More specifically, the teams have: vaccinated 3,969 people, distributed 2,685 hygiene kits, distributed 17,730 doses of ferro folic (to prevent anemia in pregnant women), and 2,737 doses of dextrolate (used in oral rehydration therapy).
- Nineteen vehicles have been distributed around the country to help immunization teams reach remote areas.

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Provided technical assistance for the resumption of the Ministry of Education functions.
- Provided assistance for resumption of Ministry salaries.
- Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of school.
- Created education coordination groups for north, south and central Iraq.
- Conducted a survey of secondary schools in all permissive areas in the country (3,300 schools total).



A student from the Hala Bint Khuwaylid secondary girl's school in the Amil district of Baghdad attends a class in the refurbished school.

Photo: Thomas Hartwell

- Rehabilitated 2,241 schools during the first term of school year 2003-04.
- Awarded 503 grants worth \$5,649,659 to rehabilitate schools and education Directorate General Offices countrywide.
- Provided materials, equipment and supplies:
 - Distributed 1,493,923 secondary school kits that include pens, pencils, paper, math equipment, and other supplies.
 - Distributed 156,068 student desks, 26,347 teacher desks, 56,466 teacher chairs 24,802 metal cabinets and 61,500 chalkboards.
 - Delivered 808,000 primary student kits.
 - Delivered 81,735 primary teacher kits.
- Reviewed 48 math and science textbooks for grades 1-12.
- Printed 5.6 million math and science textbooks which have been distributed to schools countrywide. Second phase printing has commenced.
- Trained 899 secondary school Master Trainers during September 2003-January 2004 nation wide.
- Training of 21,000 secondary school teachers and administration staff will continue during the mid-term break in February. Remaining staff is expected to be trained during the summer holidays.
- Began accelerated learning program in Baghdad, Nasiriyah, Ad Diwaniyah, and Karbala' on November 15 and in Arbil on November 22. Of the 699 students registered, 616 are attending the program. 52% are boys and 48% girls.
- Established baseline education statistic for Iraq.
- After a 14-year absence, the Fulbright Scholarship Program has returned to Iraq. The program will award at least 25 scholarships for Iraqis to study in the United States in 2004. USAID participated in the bi-national review committee for Iraq.
- USAID's Education Program employs 1,565 Iraqis for project work around the country.
- Launched Higher Education and Development (HEAD) Program. Awarded five grants worth an estimated \$15 million for U.S.-Iraqi university partnerships: 1) a consortium led by Research Foundation of the State University of New York at Stony Brook partnering with Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University/Baghdad, and Mosul University in archeology and environmental research; 2) the University of Hawaii College of Agriculture and Human Resources partnering with the University of Mosul Hamam Al-Alil for strengthening academic, research, and extension programs; 3) the Human Rights Institute at DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (Italy) partnering with University of Baghdad to reform legal education; 4) Jackson State University partnering with University of Mosul for public health and sanitation; and 5) the University of Oklahoma partnering with Al Anbar University, Basrah University, and the University of Salah ad Din in higher education initiatives.
- The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research will purchase 8,000 student desks for classrooms in three universities in southern Iraq. The desks will be assembled and delivered by February 2004. The \$200,000 grant to the Ministry complements five partnership grants made by USAID to U.S. universities to help Iraqi universities re-establish their academic programs and to strengthen partnerships between American and Iraqi universities.

Highlights this week:

- Representatives of US universities traveled to Iraq to meet with their Iraqi counterparts at the universities and begin developing implementation plans.

3. Expand Economic Opportunity

Economic Growth -- *Objectives include: currency conversion and monetary data, small businesses credits, commercial legislation, a national employment program, a bank-to-bank payment system, a financial management information system, tax policy and administration, budget planning, insurance, and electricity reform.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Began facilitating the Central Bank program to exchange new dinars for old on October 15, 2003, at a rate of 2,000 Iraqi dinars per dollar. The program will be completed by January 15, 2004, unifying and strengthening Iraq's currency, a critical component of sustained economic growth.
 - Monetary authorities now influence the exchange rate by conducting a daily auction in which banks exchange Iraqi dinars and U.S. dollars.
 - Currently, 5.8 trillion new Iraqi dinars—90 percent of the total of 6.3 trillion—are in country, and 4.3 trillion—98 percent of the total goal of 4.36 trillion—are in circulation
 - To date, 3,410 tons of old currency—more than a third of the 9,000 tons that exist—have been destroyed.
- Assisted the Central Bank in procuring and managing a bank-to-bank payment system that allows banks to conduct transactions and other business. Eighty branches were part of the system by late October. Basic training was also provided to bank staff.
- Assisting CPA in strengthening bank credit underwriting capacity to increase lending to small and medium-sized enterprises. Two state-owned banks and seven private sector banks have been recommended for the program.
- Assist CPA in expanding Iraqi employment. More than 76,000 jobs have been created through the CPA-funded National Employment Program, a pilot public works program that intends eventually to generate at least 100,000 temporary jobs.
- Supporting CPA's Oil for Food (OFF) Program in planning, program management, logistics, database applications, and communications to support the CPA OFF Coordination Center.
- Reforming and updating commercial laws that will encourage private sector participation, including foreign investment.



Baz R. Karim, an Iraqi engineer, supervises the arrival of USAID-funded "ministry in a box" to the Iraqi Central Bank which includes desks, chairs, telephones and computers to help the ministry get back to business.

Photo: Thomas Hartwell

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

Accomplishments to Date:

- Worked with the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish Iraq's public distribution system in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and maintaining food security throughout the country.
- Placed food specialists in Baghdad, Basrah, Al Hillah, and Arbil to support food operations immediately after the conflict. USAID continues to provide support in Baghdad for ongoing operations with the CPA and the Ministry of Trade during the transition of public distribution system responsibilities.
- Provided \$425 million in food and cash to WFP to continue food operations through December 2003. Additional WFP involvement is sought through June 2004.
- Providing ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of public distribution system management tasks to the Iraqi government. Special attention is being paid to the transition in the northern governorates of Dahuk, Sulaymanyah, and Arbil. The initial handover of responsibilities occurred on November 21 without significant problems.
- Coordinating agriculture production and marketing through the public distribution system.
- Awarded the contract for Agriculture Reconstruction and Development in Iraq (ARDI) to DAI on October 17.
 - In December 2003-February 2004, USAID will focus on quick-impact activities to stimulate agricultural production: rehabilitating agriculture colleges, revitalizing the poultry industry, procuring and distributing veterinary medicines, demonstrating crop technology, and rehabilitating veterinary clinics.
- Coordinating the \$4-million Marshlands Initiative, which will create a river basin and hydraulic model of the marshes and include the following field activities: equipping a soil and water lab for the Ministry of Water Resources, designing pilot projects for waste management and drinking water, and developing activities in fisheries, aquaculture, and livestock, particularly water buffalo.



Marsh Arabs in Southern Iraq will benefit from the Marshlands Initiative, which aims to rejuvenate the Marshlands ecologically, socially and economically. USAID Photo.

4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government

Local Government -- *Objectives include: promoting diverse and representative citizen participation in provincial, municipal and local councils; strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations, local interim representative bodies, and civic institutions to improve the delivery of essential municipal services; promoting effective advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; and enhancing leadership skills.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Established the local governance program in 18 governorates. More than 19 million people are engaging in local policy discourse through local government entities and civil society organizations to:
 - Enhance transparency and participation in local decision-making processes.
 - Restore basic services.
 - Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of local service delivery,
 - Establish, develop, and expand the number of civil society organizations that can interact with local government entities.
- Established an interim structure of government, the Governorate Council, to represent the population of 13 governorates, including Baghdad. Additional local entities that have been established include 25 city

councils, 33 district councils, 36 subdistrict councils, and 224 neighborhood councils. Ninety percent of all districts in Iraq are represented.

- Awarded more than 1,060 grants to local government agencies totaling \$50 million to restore basic services.
- Established the Iraqi Women in Local Governance Group in response to the challenge of women's gross under-representation in political processes across Iraq. The group will develop and guide program activities in order to expand women's participation at all levels.
- Awarded two grants worth \$475,000 to the Ministry of Human Rights for the rehabilitation of buildings to house the National Evidence Storage Facility (NESF). The NESF will serve as a venue to analyze recovered documents and store forensic evidence of mass graves and human rights abuses of the Ba'ath government. The facility is part of a larger effort to help build Iraq's capacity to investigate complex crimes and implement international law enforcement best practices.
- Working with local governance service departments to plan, budget, and manage their resources, and providing training on transparency and accountability in the use of those resources. The team's work with officials in Dhi Qar resulted in more efficient delivery of public services to over 390,000 residents.
- Employing 868 Iraqi workers, of which more than half are senior and mid-level professionals.
- A civic education task force is planning a nationwide campaign to educate Iraqis on democracy. The Civic Education Campaign will implement a range of activities including convening focus groups in town hall meetings in all provinces and assisting in distribution of hand bills and posters.

Highlights this week:

- Three neighborhood council selections were held in Baghdad Governorate and one in Al Muthanna' Governorate. In the Baghdad neighborhoods of Al Karama, An Naser wa as Salam, and Abu Ghraib, a total of 53 people, including eight women, were selected. In Al Muthanna' a 74-member caucus selected representatives for seven posts, each of which had between six and 13 candidates.
- At Tamim Governorate Council has appointed eight of its members to serve on a coordination committee for the upcoming countrywide Civic Education Campaign.
- Eight representatives of six Mosul NGOs attended a civic education workshop on how to effectively convey citizen's rights and responsibilities in the democratic process and developed ideas for community outreach initiatives. Ideas included: dramatic performances, magazines, and televised roundtables.
- Rehabilitation of Mosul City Park has begun and will include restoration of recreational and vegetative areas. A clock tower, traditional muslawi café, security house, outdoor amphitheater, soccer field, playground, and parking lot will also be built. The park is located across from the town city call and aims to reestablish the link between the people and their government.
- Twenty outreach centers are being established throughout Iraq to disseminate information about the democratic transition and assist the Governing Council in communicating with its constituents. Staff will be trained in media relations, public outreach, and effective strategies to work with civil society organizations and political associations.
- Fifteen representatives of Ninawa' Governorate media organizations attended a workshop on the media's role in democratization.
- The Iraqi Center for Research and Strategic Studies and the Independent Institute for Administration and Civil Society Studies will poll Iraqi citizens on issues related to the transition to democracy. The results



Groundbreaking ceremony for Mosul City Park restoration. Photo: USAID

will assist CPA in learning about Iraqi public opinion. The findings will also support civic education programs to address information gaps.

- The Asuda Women's Group in As Sulaymaniyah is organizing discussions to educate women on issues of education, property, and family rights and protection.
- The Iraqi NGO, KURDO will conduct a three-month community outreach program in At' Tamim Governorate. The program will include community meetings on health access, children's activities, and women's empowerment.

Community Action Program -- *Objectives include promoting diverse, representative citizen participation in and among communities to identify, prioritize, and satisfy critical community needs. CAP is implemented by five U.S. NGOs with offices in nine major Iraqi cities. Each concentrates on one region in Iraq: ACDI/VOCA (North), International Relief and Development--IRD (Baghdad), Cooperative Housing Foundation International--CHF (Southwest Central), Mercy Corps (Southeast Central), and Save the Children (South).*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Established 383 Community Action Groups of 400 targeted in 16 governorates. The projects undertaken by the Community Action Groups are part of a campaign targeting grassroots democratic development.
 - CAP has committed \$47.0 million for 1,317 community projects across Iraq; 547 projects have already been completed.
 - Iraqi communities have contributed more than \$12 million—a quarter of the total project funding—to community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
 - CHF International has completed 66 projects for a total value of \$3.0 million. Forty-seven CHF projects worth \$3.0 million are contracted or underway.
 - ACDI/VOCA has committed \$7.4 million to 273 projects and has already completed 110 projects, including rehabilitating a youth center in Ar Riyadh and repairing trash vehicles in Kirkuk.
 - IRD has committed \$9.1 million to 303 projects and has already completed 128 projects. A marketplace that will serve 250,000 residents is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods.
 - Mercy Corps has committed \$9.3 million to 178 projects in Wasit, Al Qadisiyah, and Maysan, including water, hospital, and school renovation; 27 projects have been completed.
 - Save the Children has committed \$6.8 million to 274 community projects in Al Basrah, Al Muthanna', and Dhi Qar; 216 projects have already been completed and are focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, health, and girls' access to education.

Highlights this week:

- Fifty-eight tenement buildings in the Al Amarat neighborhood of the city of Al Amarah are receiving new staircases and stairway railings. This was a serious concern in the neighborhood as the stairwells were not lit due to lack of power. An average of one serious injury per week and one death every two months occurred on the stairways.
- Street lights installed in the Az Zahra' Quarter of An Najaf, which was largely neglected by the previous regime, are helping to prevent crime and provide comfort and security to residents.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003-2004*				
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				Subtotal: \$1,660,250,660
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$20,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$47,500,000
	Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,859
	Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$18,000,000
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$163,572
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$29,087,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$155,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$47,053,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution: Math and Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad Al Basrah Mosul	\$27,200,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,500,000
	University Partners	Consortium led by the Research Foundation of the State University of	Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah	\$20,730,000

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

	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
	International Catholic Migration Commission	Humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees	Lebanon and Jordan	\$1,305,691
USAID/OTI.....				\$72,203,934
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$2,910,664
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$48,000,000
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
	NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$400,000
	IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001**
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003/2004				\$2,244,923,634
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$38,935,691
Total STATE/USAID Assistance to Iraq in FY 2003/2004				\$2,283,859,325

* 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.