



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

July 7, 2005



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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with Iraq's Interim Government. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations and private sector partners.

This report highlights USAID's overall accomplishments and recent reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information, please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Production reached 5,365 MW on August 18, 2004.
- Since achieving record power production in Summer '04, the Ministry of Electricity—with assistance from USAID—has begun the standard Fall maintenance process which will necessarily reduce the amount of power available for consumption. USAID worked with the MOE to conduct last Fall's maintenance program.
- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.
- USAID has added 855 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.
- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working with partners to place an additional 792 MW in the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
- USAID completed a project to convert two units that produce 80 MW each to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is in short supply.
- USAID initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents. USAID recently handed over work on 12 of these substations to the Ministry of Electricity.

USAID's goals include the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have been working since May 2003 to restore the capacity of Iraq's power system.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Iraq's power generation capability has lacked an effective operation and maintenance (O&M) program. Power plants require specific scheduled maintenance, without which generating capacity is compromised. Although total rated electrical generation capacity for Iraq's power infrastructure is nearly 10,000 MW, actual operating electrical generation has generally performed in the range of 35% to 50% of this rated capacity (3,500 to 5,000 MW). The lack of O&M training for power plant staff has contributed to this under-performance.

To protect infrastructure investments in the future, USAID has conducted an O&M training program for officials and technical staff in the Ministry of Electricity (MOE) and at power plants. Two hundred and thirty-nine students have been trained under this program. The final two classes of Tier 4 instruction, consisted of 57 students, and was completed on June 30.

At the MOE's request, the O&M program also includes a spare parts and support element in addition to a training element. Since the former regime neglected to provide the spare parts and support required to maintain Iraq's power plants, a number of plants were unable to function at full capacity before USAID began its O&M activities. The parts and support provided by USAID have assisted in an internal inspection of two General Electric Combustion Turbine units at Qudas Power Plant. The procurement of spare parts for power plants in Hillah, Taji and Mosul are also being provided under this task order.

The completed O&M training will improve overall operating standards, efficiency, and reliability of existing power plants.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various sewage lift stations and water treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding and rehabilitating one water treatment plant and constructing another to increase capacity by approximately 90 million gallons per day; rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
 - A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June of 2004; this is the first major sewage plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
 - The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100 percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
 - Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitated parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoirs, and refurbished 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - Completed the rehabilitation of a sewage plant in Babil Governorate.
 - Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala, and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000 upon completion.
 - Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Completed rehabilitation of Kirkuk water plant and continuing refurbishment of sewage plant near Mosul.

USAID's goal is to improve the efficiency and reliability of existing water and wastewater treatment facilities, especially those in the south where water quantity and quality are particularly low. An anticipated 11.8 million Iraqis will benefit from USAID's \$600 million in water and sanitation projects.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID is expanding and restoring a 170 Million gallon per day (MGD) water treatment plant outside of Baghdad to combat the city's predicted 30% daily shortage of potable water. To increase production, USAID completed a 50 million gallon per day (MGD) expansion of a water treatment plant, located on the Tigris River. This existing water treatment plant was designed for a maximum of 120 MGD; however, the actual operating capacity was as low as 36 MGD, due to inefficient equipment.



USAID is restoring and expanding a water treatment plant which will supply 170 million gallons per day to Baghdad's water supply.

USAID accepted responsibility for completion of the expansion of the plant which was begun under the Oil for Food Program. In order to further reduce anticipated water shortages in Baghdad, USAID is restoring the existing water treatment plant to its original capacity and providing the design for a second expansion at this site. Combined, the initial expansion and the plant restoration are expected to increase the supply of treated water by approximately 90 MGD.

Phase I required completion of the design and construction of the 50 MGD plant expansion. Phase II includes the construction of a new raw water intake structure, refurbishment of the existing plant to include civil structures, electrical and mechanical systems, intake pumps and other equipment rehabilitation. Plant personnel will be trained in proper operation and maintenance (O&M) of the plant equipment and O&M documentation for the new equipment will be supplied.

Currently, work continues on the rehabilitation of the clarifier tanks while the new raw water intake subcontractor has begun excavating and preparing for sheet pile driving. Negotiations are ongoing with subcontractor for emplacing a temporary bypass for the damaged pre-chlorination system. The subcontractor for the installation of the installation of intake/deliver pumps is mobilizing.

The work is expected to be completed in June 2006.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Developed WTO Accession Roadmap in cooperation with Iraqi officials.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks. Trained 116 bankers from the Rafidain and Rasheed banks in six training courses.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the five percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.

USAID supports sustainable economic reforms in Iraq including examining and reforming laws, regulations, and institutions and providing a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment. The reforms will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry—among others.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The first meeting to establish a working group of Iraqi securities professionals was held in Baghdad to institute international best practices for equity/bond markets and to develop fair, efficient, and liquid systems for market regulation and enforcement. The group consisted of high level representatives of the Iraq Securities Commission, the Iraq Stock Exchange, and the Iraqi Association of Securities Dealers. Participants discussed a combined work plan that would serve as a blueprint for the development of a modern securities market infrastructure in Iraq. The Working Group was organized with the assistance of the USAID Iraq Private Sector Development program and the Office of Private Sector Development of the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office.

A consultant working with the Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance (VEGA) on USAID's Business Skills Training Program conducted a four-day training in Baghdad on May 31st in support of the Iraqi Middle Market Development Fund, a loan program underwritten by CitiBank, ABN Amro and the American Export/Import Bank. Under this program, loans greater than \$500,000 are extended to established Iraqi businesses. The process requires the creation, submission and acceptance of a sound business plan. During the training, the 13 business owners learned the importance of a business plan and how to prepare one that reflects goals and outcomes.

USAID's VEGA program is expanding its geographic coverage into the non-permissive areas of Kirkuk, Tikrit, Diyala', and Ninawa'. VEGA is working with eight new clients in those areas. The businesses in Tikrit—a restaurant, blacksmith, and block factory—are in the process of completing grant applications.

In Baghdad, VEGA assessed 25 Small/Medium Enterprises and accepted the submission of 22 grant applications. VEGA also recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Iraqi Economic Development Center (IEDC) to deliver business development services in Baghdad and other non-permissive areas. VEGA continues to partner with the Iraqi Businessmen's Union in Baghdad for the purpose of identifying potential grantees.

The USAID Economic Governance II program sponsored the First Annual Iraqi American Chamber of Commerce and Industry Conference for Investment Promotion in Kurdish Iraq. The conference, held in Arbil, attracted 450 business leaders, government leaders, association professionals and private investors. This pioneering effort raised awareness about business opportunities in northern Iraq, created networking opportunities, and shared information on capacity development and training assistance programs.

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 mid-April, 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

Leaders of partner organizations gained important facilitator skills at a three-day workshop conducted by an organizational development specialist provided by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program. The 10 participants learned how to facilitate meetings and manage tense situations similar to those they might encounter at their own organizations. In the long run, the leadership will help form a capable body of leaders who will represent the interest of farmers and work to develop Iraqi agriculture through work on other projects.

Iraq's MOA and USAID's ARDI program recently participated in a conference to evaluate the state of agriculture in the Wasit governorate and to set development priorities. Attended by the governors and the general directors of several regional ministries and other ministry representatives who rarely attend agricultural development discusses, the participants reached a consensus on issues and projects that will contribute to a systemic improvement in local agricultural infrastructure. The general directors for regional oil and electricity resources attended which allowed for coordination on important projects. The cooperation is especially useful in improving issues such as irrigation that were addressed at the conference.

The MOA and USAID's ARDI program recently completed a leadership and strategy training workshop for a farmers' cooperative, a grassroots NGO which reaches scores of farmers. The workshop helped the cooperative to identify its goals and objectives and craft effective strategies to provide better services to farmers. This farmer's cooperative, like other local groups, provides a link between individuals and the government and offers farmers advice and services that the government does not. The group has over 140 members and conducts activities in many nearby villages. The two-day training allowed for a thorough consideration of the organization's mission, goals, objective and strategy. The first day defined strategic goals and asked the group to think about the organization's path. The second day helped the organization develop its objectives and action items for each goal.

Iraq's MOA and USAID's ARDI program have approved the repair of a system of tertiary canals in Babil Governorate, a key part of the area's hydraulic infrastructure. Due to poor maintenance since its installation in the 1980's, the system of canals does not provide adequate water to the seven villages that draw from its supply for irrigation and domestic purposes. The project will replace approximately 3,500 square meters of the canal's concrete lining. Funding has also been appropriated for a training course for Ministry personnel on minor hydraulic infrastructure operations and maintenance. This will help ensure that the canal does not fall into disrepair again. In total, 2,500 hectares of land will be better irrigated by this project, and approximately 4,500 individuals will directly benefit.

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 adoption of an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through the provision of technical assistance that includes, but is not limited to, providing comparative constitutional expertise; organizing constitutional conferences and conventions; facilitating public awareness, education, and participation; and assisting in the conduct of a national referendum or other ratifying mechanism.

In the post-election period, USAID will continue to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in full partnership with Iraqi counterparts, matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy. In particular, USAID is accelerating support to the Iraq National Assembly and the Constitutional Drafting Commission.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A Clerk of the Florida House of Representatives recently joined the USAID team working with the Iraqi National Assembly (INA) to begin the development of an INA chief clerk's office. The clerk's office provides administrative and executive management support to the day-to-day functions of parliament and parliamentarians.

USAID also met with the Chief of Staff to the Speaker of the Assembly to gain his perspective on how the chief clerk's office fits into the INA's overall administrative plan. The Chief of Staff indicated he envisions the office as a large department with many functions to support the legislative business of the chamber.

USAID's partner working with the INA staff continued media relations skills training for the INA's public affairs staff. The workshop included a discussion between the five staff members in attendance and an assistant editor of the Iraqi newspaper Al-Sabah, a Baghdad daily. Discussions focused on how the staff and media perceive each other and what needs to be done to foster better communication.

On June 5, a follow-up training for INA members was held that focused on strengthening members' knowledge of the nuances of parliamentary business. The workshop highlighted the important role of committee structure and management within the legislature. Participants learned about public consultations, work procedures, oversight techniques, committee leadership duties, staff roles, how to use their expertise efficiently, the role of public hearings in a transparent legislature, and conducting public hearings. A second, workshop took place on June 6 to train INA representatives on the role of caucuses and civil society.

USAID's partner providing support to the Constitutional development process held a meeting entitled *The Effect of the Constitution: the Step after the Referendum* for 25 lawyers—including 7 women—from unions, private practice law offices and NGOs. NGO lawyers gained a better understanding of the role of the constitution in protecting the rights of the citizens of Iraq.

USAID's partner providing support to the constitutional development process is staging a Constitutional Dialogue Program. The program will focus on civic education and encourage public input in the drafting process. Participation of 200 to 300 trainers, 100 to 150 NGOs, and 200,000 Iraqis nationwide is expected. The team has recruited NGOs and facilitators nationwide to participate in the first of several training sessions on civic dialogue and its importance in influencing the constitutional drafting process. Materials are being produced to be compiled in a facilitator's handbook for use in the trainings.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- More than \$2.5 million was committed to the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educated Iraqis on democracy and political transition in Iraq. Over 550 democratic dialogue facilitators were recruited to help Iraqis participate in political processes. More than 29,000 local democracy dialogues events were conducted by Election Day, in which well over 789,700 Iraqis participated.
- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Erbil, with resident expat and Iraqi professional staff operating in all 18 governorates.
- Awarded \$15.5 million in rapid-response grants in the first program year to strengthen the capacity of municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services. The grants were used to restore services in agriculture, education, health, electricity, sanitation, and water. In the second year, a similar grants program worth \$1.5 million has been implemented.
- Facilitated the establishment or refreshment of 16 governorate councils, 90 district councils, 194 city or sub-district councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Supported preparation of 2004 and 2005 budgets in Baghdad, Mosul, Hillah, Babil, and Najaf.
- Organized and carried out numerous selection processes for governors and mayors, as well as local council elections, throughout Iraq.
- Supported a series of National Agenda Dialogue Conferences, which engaged stakeholders such as academics, journalists, women, lawyers, health professionals, tribal leaders, the disabled and civil society organizations in discussions on their roles in Iraq's developing democracy.

USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) goals include promoting representative citizen participation in governance; strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations and civic institutions; promoting advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; enhancing leadership skills; and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Representatives of USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) recently met with eight members of the Babil Provincial Council (PC) to discuss a workshop on Federalism and to review its governing bodies' policy and procedures. The Babil PC recently issued the following decisions which reflect the impact of LGP training on its decision making process:

- Babil PC as part of its organizational and oversight role, has asked citizens, in the event of a claim, to send representatives to meet the PC rather than organizing public demonstrations. This decision was taken due to the current security situation.
- The PC used lessons learned from CD ROM trainings on Sources of Authority and Council Work Methods to communicate with the Ministry of Communications about an offer presented by a telecommunications company to the PC regarding installation of a telecommunication project in the province.

USAID's partner providing support to the constitutional development process released their June Civil Society Newsletter this week to 150 Iraqi NGOs, informing them about the latest political news regarding the constitution. The newsletter contains information about the timeline for the development of the constitution and the drafting process. This kind of informational support is provided to NGOs who have received grants from USAID to work on projects pertaining to constitutional awareness.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- USAID has committed over \$131 million to 3,120 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25% of total funding. CAP has established over 600 community action groups (CAGs) in 17 governorates. Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: north, Baghdad, southwest central, southeast central, and south.
- The northern program focuses on the conflict prone areas of the Sunni Triangle, Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. The partner NGO has completed 433 projects with over \$29 million in project commitments including improving the Tikrit water supply, and developing income generation projects in the north.
- In the southwest central region, the partner NGO has established a strong presence in Hillah and the Shi'a holy cities Najaf and Karbala. Emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has improved community water/sanitation services and schools, and repaired vital social infrastructure. They have completed 322 projects and have over \$21.5 million in project commitments.
- Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 522 projects have been completed through CAGs. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps. Total project commitments are \$22.3 million.
- In the southeast central region, 179 projects are complete with a total of \$16.7 million in commitments. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects address needs resulting from decades of government neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.
- The southern program has completed 625 projects with total commitments of \$21.9 million. Projects have focused on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.

The Community Action Program works in rural and urban communities to promote democracy and prevent and mitigate conflict. Working directly through partner NGOs and in consultation with local government representatives, USAID is creating representative participatory community groups to identify critical priorities and implement programs to address those needs.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's Community Action Program worked with the Armenian community in Baghdad to build a community center. With approximately 40,000 people the Armenian community is one of the smallest in Iraq. Their only social club is the Armenian Club in Baghdad's Rusafa district. The club building was built 80 years ago of mud bricks as a camp for the British colony. Afterwards, it became a social club for the Iraqi Armenians.

Due to its primitive construction and poor maintenance, the club building was in a highly deteriorated state. After an assessment it was agreed that a complete reconstruction was required. The project will better serve the needs of the Armenian community and help integrate with other groups. The project cost was \$290,000.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 2,510 schools have been rehabilitated through direct contracting and grants to communities.
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools have been distributed countrywide.
- 32,700 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 928 master trainers, have been trained nationwide. Over the next year, up to 100,000 additional teachers will receive in-service training.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as “centers of excellence.” Teachers will receive six weeks of training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- More than 550 out-of-school youth completed a pilot accelerated learning program. An expanded program, targeting 10,000 out-of-school youth, will be implemented during the 2005–06 school year.
- Satellite Internet access and computers installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education. To improve resource management, an Education Management Information System is being developed.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships have been established between five American and ten 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

Jackson State University (JSU) and the Mississippi Consortium for International Development (MCID) are continuing to supply three major Iraqi universities with equipment and textbooks that will replace inventory destroyed during conflict and looting and augment the institutions’ programs. JSU/MCID is currently facilitating the shipment of information technology equipment to the three universities including networking hardware and software. More than 900 books were also recently distributed among the libraries at the three northern Iraqi universities.

USAID is supporting the Ministry of Education in its development of an Education Management Information System (EMIS) for Iraqi schools.

Work is currently being conducted on developing the various subsystems that will track educational data. EMIS will assist the Ministry of Education in nationwide monitoring and planning related to facilities, human resources, enrollment, student performance, and other information.

The Iraqi Ministry of Education (MOE) and USAID are working together to establish a series of model schools under the basic education program that will help Iraqi educators implement new and innovative teaching methods while giving students access to improved equipment. The model schools program seeks to establish four model schools in each MOE directorate to demonstrate improved systems and teaching methods. Each MOE directorate will have two primary model schools and two secondary model schools. Ultimately, this will include 84 schools.

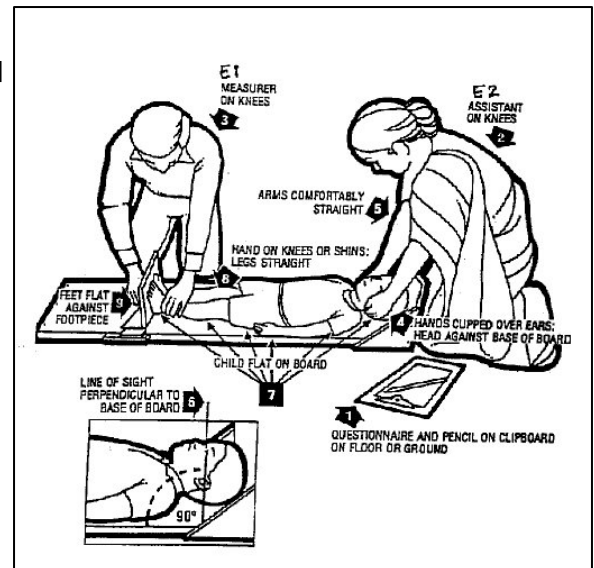
MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Vaccinated over 3 million children under five 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 two 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 five for malnutrition.
- Distributed high protein biscuits to more than 450,000 children and 200,000 pregnant and nursing mothers.
- Provided potable water for 400,000 persons each day in Basrah city and 170,000 persons 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 for the fortification of 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

With the assistance of the World Health Organization, and USAID, UNICEF supported Iraq's Ministry of Health in carrying out the national Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) campaign to immunize all children between 13-59 months in all governorates. UNICEF monitors supplied 5,000 registry books and provided supervisory and monitoring support to vaccination teams covering an estimated 4 million children over a period of 14 days. Preliminary coverage figures were very encouraging; vaccination teams managed to reach 90-100% of their daily targets despite security restrictions.



USAID delivered measuring boards with these instructions to Iraq's Ministry of Health to help measure children for malnutrition.

USAID and UNICEF are supporting the Ministry of Health's (MoH) Targeted Nutrition Program through the provision of anthropometric measuring scales; the first shipment of 126 boards (out of a total of 1,300 boards) was delivered to the MoH central warehouse. These boards were then distributed to all governorates and will be used in Primary Health Care centers to identify children suffering from acute malnutrition and who can then be referred to Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) for care and close medical supervision. Earlier shipments of therapeutic milk and high protein spread sachets are currently under distribution to all governorates, to be used in all NRCs for the nutritional rehabilitation of severely malnourished children.

UNICEF, with support from USAID, delivered four refrigerated vehicles worth \$168,800 to Ministry of Health warehouses. Two vehicles were allocated for Arbil and Basrah to support the transportation of vaccines and sera/ antigens between northern and southern governorates, and Baghdad warehouses. The remaining two vehicles will be used to support the transportation of vaccines among the central governorates. These vehicles are essential components of UNICEF's support to the cold chain system. The cold-chain system for vaccines and antigens is an essential element for the successful provision of immunizations.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded 3,870 small grants totaling \$281.7 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 111 grants totaling over \$4.23 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 24 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.
- Met critical needs during and immediately after the conflict by providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication and encouraging protection of human rights.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A sub-district local council in south-central Iraq repaired branch lines and main lines of bedding in the storm drainage system through two Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grants. The city in this sub-district had a problem with flooding during the rainy season because the main sewage and drainage systems had not been repaired or maintained over the past 35 years. Furthermore, holes in the septic tanks led to overflow onto main roads, leading to standing water which put the local population at risk for water-borne diseases. In order to address these needs, ITI partnered with the local government and coalition forces, developing a plan that would prevent flooding during the rainy season, maintain safe traffic, minimize property damage, and improve public health. By implementing this repair plan, ITI provided local engineers, laborers and other skilled professionals with employment opportunities. The engineers provided by ITI taught local engineers and skilled professionals how to maintain and repair the drainage system.

A local council of a city in south-central Iraq employed 1,366 residents from local communities for 60 days in labor-intensive cleanup, debris and rubble removal, and other sanitation work under a series of ITI grants. Although hostilities in this area have waned since May 2004, the region remains unstable with high unemployment rates. Through this cleanup effort, ITI provided an opportunity for youth and young adults to contribute to the well-being of their families. The activity also provided a benefit to the entire community by improving living conditions and helping to stabilize the area by demonstrating that local government is able to meet the needs of residents.

A Directorate of Education in southern Iraq provided essential furniture for students and teachers at 12 new area schools with the support of a series of ITI grants. The schools were built by the United States military to replace facilities made of dried mud and reeds. Providing new student desks and office furniture helps create a safe and learning-friendly environment that allows students to focus on their education. This assistance also demonstrated tangible improvement in these communities, creating a more positive outlook among youth on the future of Iraq.

A city in southern Iraq rehabilitated approximately 7.5 kilometers of roads in a densely populated quarter through a series of 14 ITI grants. The grants provided equipment and labor for road repair in this area, and created short-term employment opportunities for approximately 3000 local unemployed laborers over a 45-day period. The jobs helped to mitigate some of this tension in the area caused by high crime, unemployment and inadequate public and community services. The work consisted of a complete, labor-intensive re-grading of the roads. This assistance has also lead to a visible improvement in the area and assisted with the delivery of an essential public service by the city, increasing trust and confidence in newly-elected local officials.

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed their planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, restored significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network, rebuilt three major bridges and restored the rail line connecting Umm Qasr with Basra city and points north. USAID also helped avert a humanitarian crisis during the conflict by providing assistance to the United Nations' World Food Program. USAID advisors continue to assist with the management and distribution of food rations for all 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.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70% 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 for the movement of 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. This work facilitates the shipment 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 United States Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 7, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: 4,090,878,068
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	\$30,842,037
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	\$1,386,809,782
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$49,275,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$258,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$52,171,260
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,284,781
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 7, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	15,000,000
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,273,894
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$180,657,106
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,034,839
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 7, 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	Countrywide	\$18,392,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Northern Iraq	\$17,076,190
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$25,251,114
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief , Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48— Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$382,283,322
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,325,866
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$354,500,376
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005.....			\$5,079,389,496

* 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.